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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

CONCLUSION *of the Narrative begun in our laſt.*

TILL this time they had preſerved ſome deference for Mr. Holwell, as their chief benefactor, but all diſtinction was now at an end, and not contented with preſſing round him, they laid hold on the bars of the window over his head, and climbing up on his ſhoulders, he was ſo preſſed and wedged up, that he was utterly unable to move, and found it impracticable to keep his ſtation at the window any longer. He therefore called out to them, and begged, as the laſt inſtance of regard he ſhould ever requeſt, that they would remove the preſſure that was upon him, and permit him to retire out of the window, that he might die in quiet. There needed no argument to induce them to make way for him to quit a place which every one wiſhed to fill in his ſtead; the people therefore that were next him gave way as far as they thought they could do it, without affording any advantage to thoſe that were behind, and with much difficulty he forced his way into the center of the priſon. The number of dead, which was now near one third, and the crowding of thoſe that ſurvived to the windows, at both which there was ſtill a ſupply of water, left this part of the priſon comparatively empty; but the air was ſo putrid, and ſo filled with a ſtrong, urinous, volatile effluvia, that his reſpiration became immediately difficult and painful.

Under the eaſt wall, oppoſite the windows, there was a platform, being a continuation of that in the barracks, from which it was divided only by the north wall of the dungeon; it extended the whole length of the eaſt ſide; it was raiſed about 3 feet and an half from the ground, and was about ſix feet wide. To the farther end of this platform, over againſt the innermoſt window, Mr. Holwell walked over the dead, with which the floor was now almoſt entirely covered; here he laid himſelf down, or rather leaned back againſt ſome dead bodies that were behind him, and determined in this poſture to wait for his diſſolution: but in about ten minntes he was ſeized with ſo violent a pain in the breaſt, and palpitation of the heart, that he could no longer ſuffer them without attempting a relief, which he knew freſh air alone could give him. There was now five ranks between him and the oppoſite window, but his ſtrength being doubled by his deſpair, he forced his way through three of them, and then ſeizing a bar of the window with one hand, he forced himſelf alſo through the fourth, ſo that there was then but one rank between him and the window. In a few moments his pain and palpitation ceaſed, but being now ſcorched with the ſame thirſt which thoſe had ſuffered who firſt called for water, he forgot that he would then have prevented the bringing of it, and called out himſelf for water with the ſame clamorous impatience that the reſt had done. The people who were next him, and nearly in the ſame ſituation as he was firſt in at the other window, had preſerved their preſence of mind, and in ſome degree their regard for him, as ſoon therefore as they heard him cry out 'Water, for God's ſake,' they joined in the cry, and called out, 'Give him water, give him water!' and when it was brought they would not touch it till he had drank. But tho' by this act of generous kindneſs he had water in plenty, yet he found that his thirſt was rather increaſed than allayed, and therefore he would drink no more: however, to moiſten his mouth, he ſucked his ſhirt ſleeves, which were kept continually wet by exceſſive perſpiration, and found the expedient ſucceed beyond his hopes. He ſeems to think that the moiſture which he thus drained out of the linen allayed that thirſt which a conſtant ſupply of water rather increaſed; but it is much more probable, that the action of ſucking contributed much more than the moiſture that was ſucked, to remove the ſenſation of burning thirſt, by continually and gently preſſing the ſalival glands, and thus furniſhing the mouth and throat with a conſiderable degree of their natural moiſture; for it can ſcarce be doubted, but that if the moiſture contained in the ſhirt had been preſſed out, and then ſwallowed, it would have been found as ineffectual as the more pure and plentiful ſupply from the ſpring. However, as he was obſerved to ſuck his ſhirt ſleeve with great ſatisfaction by a young gentleman who ſtood next him without a ſhirt, he began to ſuck the ſleeve that was next him, without conſidering it as invaſion of property. But Mr. Holwell, who in theſe circumſtances tho't the man that robbed his ſhirt of its moiſture, did him little leſs injury than if he had robbed his body of its blood, as ſoon as he diſcovered the theft, took care to work upon the ſame ſleeve till it was ſufficiently drained, and then had recourſe to the other.

It was not yet 12 o'clock, and all that ſurvived, except a few at the windows, were in the higheſt degree ungovernable and outrageous; as they found no relief from water, they now called out for air, but air could not be procured. Every inſult that could be deviſed was inceſſantly repeated to provoke the guards to fire into the priſon, but without effect. Soon after the general tumult and uproar ſubſided at once, and the greater part of thoſe who were then living, the laſt remains of vital ſtrength being exhauſted, lay down and expired quietly on the dead. Some, however, there were, who made the ſame deſperate and vigorous attempt to ſupplant Mr. Holwell, as he had juſt made to ſupplant others, and with the ſame ſucceſs. A heavy man, who had found means to ſeize on the bars over his head, preſſed him almoſt with his whole weight; a Dutch ſerjeant having climbed over ſeveral others, ſupported himſelf on one of his ſhoulders, and a black ſoldier bore very hard upon the other. Self-defence is always lawful, and Mr. Holwell finding it impoſſible to ſuſtain this load and live, often diſengaged himſelf from the poor ſerjeant and ſoldier by ſhifting his hold on the bars, and thruſting his knuckles into their ribs, but the man that hung over him by the bar, he found it utterly impoſſible to diſlodge. Having ſuffered this preſſure from half an hour after after 11 till near 2 in the morning, his ſpirits ſunk, and his reaſon began to forſake him; he found it impoſſible to keep his ſtation, and he could not bear the thoughts of retiring again to the inner part of the priſon. In this dilemma he drew a claſp knife from his pocket, intending to put an end to his miſery at once, but his reſolution failing, or his reaſon once more gaining the aſcendant over his paſſion, he put it up, and being determined to quit the window, at all events, his burthen being abſolutely inſupportable, he told Mr. Carey, who, with his wife, was in the rank behind him, his intention, and adviſed him to make an attempt to get into his place. Poor Carey expreſſed great thankfulneſs for the offer of what Mr. Holwell could not keep, but though he made the attempt to ſucceed him, he was ſupplanted by the Dutch ſerjeant, who has been juſt mentioned.

Mr. Holwell, whom Carey aſſiſted in getting thro' the preſs that was about the window, went forward among the inner ranks towards the ſouth wall of the priſon, where he laid himſelf down with Carey, and once more reſigned himſelf to death. Carey died in a very few minutes, and he felt a ſtupor come on very faſt, tho' he was ſenſible of no pain, and but little uneaſineſs, of any kind. Before he quite loſt his recollection, he reflected, that if he died where he lay, he ſhould be trampled upon as he had trampled upon others. This thought, however whimſical or ſuperſtitious, gave him ſome pain; he therefore got up once more, and with ſome difficulty reached the platform a ſecond time, where he ſoon after loſt all ſenſibility; the laſt thing to which he was conſcious was an uneaſy ſenſation about his waiſt, ſuppoſed to be cauſed by his ſaſh, which he therefore untied and threw from him.

There is no particular account of what happened from this time till day break, but it may reaſonably be ſuppoſed, that it was only a continuation of the ſame ſcene of ſtrife and diſtreſs. When the morning dawned, which was about 5 o'clock, no entreaty having yet prevailed to get the door open, one of the company thought of ſeeking for Mr. Holwell, hoping that now the night was paſt his influence might procure their enlargement. Two of the company undertook the ſearch, and after ſome time found him by his ſhirt, under the bodies of ſeveral that had died and fallen upon him after he became inſenſible. As he appeared to have ſome ſigns of life, they carried him to the window next the door, where there was now no longer ſo formidable a preſs, only 23 of 146 being alive, and many of them unable to ſtand. The window itſelf, however, was ſtill full, and the ſtench of the dead bodies being grown intolerable, nobody would reſign his ſtation in favour of another; he was therefore carried back again, and once more depoſited upon the platform. But ſoon after, a gentleman, whoſe name is Mills, and who is now captain of the company's yatcht, having a ſeat in the window, generouſly offered to give it up for the common good, and Mr. Holwell was again brought forward, and placed in the ſeat which Mr. Mills had reſigned.

About this time the viceroy had received an account of the havock that death had made among the priſoners, but inſtead of ſending inſtantly to preſerve the few that remained, he coldly ordered an enquiry to be made whether the chief was among the living or the dead. This enquiry was made at the window where Mr. Holwell had been ſeated, for the meſſenger had yet no orders to open the door, and the perſon he enquired after being ſhewn him, and it being probable that if the door was ſoon opened he would recover, the meſſenger haſtened back, and ſoon returned with an order to releaſe them all.

As the door opened inwards, and as the dead were piled up againſt it, and covered all the reſt of the floor, it was impoſſible to open it by any efforts from without, it was therefore neceſſary that the dead ſhould be removed by the few that were within, who were become ſo feeble, that the taſk, tho' it was the condition of life, was not performed without the utmoſt difficulty, and it was 20 minutes after the order came, before the door could be opened.

About a quarter after ſix in the morning, the poor remains of 146 ſouls, being no more than three and twenty, came out of the black hole alive, but in a condition which made it very doubtful whether they would ſee the morning of the next day; among the living was Mrs. Carey, but poor Leech was among the dead. The bodies were dragged out of the hole by the ſoldiers, and thrown promiſcuouſly into the ditch of an unfiniſhed ravelin, which was afterwards filled with earth.

Mr. Holwell, Mr. Court, Mr. Walcot, and Mr. Burdet were ordered into the cuſtody of an officer, and the reſt were immediately ſet at liberty, except poor Mrs. Carey, whoſe youth and beauty cauſed her to be detained for the conqueror, or ſome officer of ſtate.

Mr. Holwell when he came out of the priſon was in a high fever, and not able to ſtand; he was, however, ſent for, to be examined by the viceroy, and was in this condition carried into his preſence. It was ſome time before he could ſpeak, but as ſoon as he was able, he began to relate the ſufferings and death of his unhappy companions. The viceroy, without taking any notice of this tale of diſtreſs, ſtopt him ſhort by telling him, that he had been informed there was treaſure to a very conſiderable value ſecreted in the fort, and that if he did not diſcover it, he muſt expect no mercy. Mr. Holwell replied, that he knew of no ſuch treaſure; and then began to remind him of his aſſurance the day before, that no hurt ſhould come either to himſelf or his friends: To this remonſtrance he paid no more regard than he had done to the complaint, but proceeded in his enquiry concerning the treaſure; and when he found no intelligence could be got, he ordered the general of his houſhold troops, whoſe name was Mhir Muddon, to take charge of Mr. Holwell as his priſoner.

Among the guard that marched before Mr. Holwell, when he went out from the preſence of the viceroy, there was a man who carried a large Moratta battle-axe on his ſhoulder, which occaſioned a report, firſt, that his head was ordered to be ſtruck off, and afterwards that the ſentence was executed.

It happened unfortunately, that Mr. Holwell, in the hurry and confuſion of the ſiege, after the fort had been deſerted by Drake, forgot to ſet Omychund, the black merchant, whom Drake had injuriouſly impriſoned, at liberty. This neglect Omychund reſented as an act of wilful injuſtice, and Mr. Holwell is of opinion, that if it had not been for Omychund's inſinuations, he ſhould have been diſcharged with the reſt, notwithſtanding the offence he had given to the viceroy by defending the fort, and the notion that prevailed of his being privy to the concealment of money; and in this opinion he ſays he is confirmed by the confinement of the three gentlemen who were detained with him, who were all of them perſons againſt whom Omychund was known to have conceived a particular reſentment.

Mr. Holwell, and his aſſociates in captivity were conveyed in a kind of coach, drawn by oxen, called a hackery, to the camp, where they were loaded with fetters, and lodged in the tent of a Mooriſh ſoldier, which being not more than 4 feet by 3 feet, they were obliged to lie, ſick as they were, half in and half out the whole night, which happened to be very rainy; yet the next day their fever happily came to a criſis, and boils broke out on every part of their bodies, which, though they were extremely painful, were the certain preſages of their perfect recovery. The next day they were removed to the coaſt, and by order of general Mhir Muddon, were ſoon after ſent by ſea to Maxadavad, the metropolis of Bengal, to wait the viceroy's return, and be diſpoſed of as he ſhould farther determine.

At Maxadavad they arrived after a voyage of 13 days in a large boat, in which they had no better proviſion than rice and water, and no ſofter bed than ſome bamboos laid on the bottom timber of the veſſel; they were, beſides, expoſed alternately to exceſſive heat and violent rains, without any covering but a bit of old mat, and ſome ſcraps of ſacking. The boils that covered them were become running ſores, and the irons on their legs had conſumed the fleſh almoſt to the bone.

When they arrived at Maxadavad, Mr. Holwell ſent a letter to Mr. Law, the chief of the French factory, with an account of their diſtreſs, and Mr. Law, with great politeneſs and humanity, ſent them not only cloathes, linen, proviſion, and liquors, in great plenty, but money.

About 4 o'clock on the 7th of July they landed, and after marching a conſiderable way as a ſpectacle to the multitude that thronged round them, they were depoſited under an open ſhed, not far from the palace.

In this place they received every poſſible relief, not only from the great kindneſs of the French and Dutch chiefs, but the Arabian merchants.

On the 18th of July the viceroy arrived, and the priſoners then learned that he had enquired for them, in order to ſet them at liberty before he left Calcutta, and was offended with Mhir Muddon for having ſo haſtily removed them to Maxadavad. He did not, however, order their immediate diſcharge when he arrived, which it is natural to ſuppoſe he would have done, if they had been detained in cuſtody contrary to his inclinations.

On the 15th they were conducted to the palace, to have an audience, and to know their fate, but they could have no audience that day, which, as it happened, was a favourable circumſtance, for at night the viceroy's grandmother ſollicited their liberty, at a feaſt, to which ſhe was invited on his ſafe return, and the viceroy promiſed that he would releaſe them on the morrow.

On the morrow, about 5 in the morning, they were waked, and told that the viceroy would in a few minutes paſs by to his palace of Mooteejeel. Upon this intelligence they got up, and when the viceroy came in ſight, they paid him the uſual homage, and uttered their benediction aloud. He looked at them with ſtrong marks of compaſſion in his countenance, and ordering his litter to ſtop, he called them to him, and having heard a ſhort extemporary petition, which was ſpoken by Mr. Holwell, he made no reply, but ordered two of his officers to ſee their irons inſtantly ſtruck off, and conduct them ſafely wherever they choſe to go, giving them a ſtrict charge to ſee that they ſuffered no injury or inſult by the way.

This act of mercy, however late, or from whatever motive, was the more meritorious, as great pains were taken by ſome time-ſerving ſycophants to prevent it: They told the viceroy, that Mr. Holwell, notwithſtanding his loſſes, was ſtill poſſeſſed of enough to pay a conſiderable ſum for his freedom, to which the viceroy nobly replied, "If he has any thing left, let him keep it; his ſufferings have been great, and he ſhall have his liberty."

Mr. Holwell and his friends being thus diſmiſſed, immediately took boat, and ſoon after arrived ſafe at the Dutch ſettlement at Corcemabad, where he afterwards embarked for England.

on Tuesday last [illegible] were in a fmall Paſſage from Briſtol, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.

MADRID, February 21.

COUNCILS continue very frequent at Court on the Subject of ſome Diſpatches received from France. The Three Ships of the Line and Five Frigates built at Ferrol, are ready for Launching. We don't remember to have ſeen Naval Armaments ſo conſiderable as thoſe actually going on in this Monarchy: The Day is fixed for the Officers and Seamen to go on board. The Number of Hands employed in the Docks and Yards at Ferrol has been lately encreaſed.---If our Court does not intend to chime in with the Meaſures of France, we cannot Account for theſe Military Preparatians.

Dantzick, Feb. 22. Marienwerder Yeſterday took the Oaths of Fidelity to the Czarina, this being the laſt Place in Brandenburg Pruſſia which had not before done it. The Lands in the Diſtrict of Elbing, under the Government of Pruſſia, are taxed to furniſh the Ruſſian Army with a certain Quantity of Corn, Oats, and Hay.

Elbing, March 2. A Body of Ruſſian Troops, with a Train of heavy Artillery, is daily expected here. The Poliſh Regiment which we have now in Garriſon will leave us on the Arrival of the Ruſſians.

Havre de Grace, Feb. 21. We are arming in this Port four of the King's Frigates and two Tenders, the Deſtination of which is not yet known. All the Seamen of this Town are employed on the Veſſels. Conſiderable Armaments are likewiſe making in the other Ports along this Coaſt; and from the Diligence with which they work every where, we conjecture that the Court is bent upon ſome important Expedition.

Dantzick, March 7. The Ruſſian Troops have begun to advance into Poliſh Pruſſia, and ſince the 3d of this Month have poſſeſſed the City of Elbing, where the Garriſon, which conſiſted of 2 Battalions of Poliſh Troops, were obliged to retire to make room for them. The 20 Regiments whoſe Quarters are ſettled at Thoren and its Neighbourhood, are in full March for that Place, and form the firſt Column of the Army appointed to act under General Brown. The two other Diviſions, conſiſting of 11 Regiments each, it is ſaid will ſoon follow.

March 9. We are in ſome Meaſure recovered from the Apprehenſions we were under, that the Ruſſians would inſiſt upon putting a Garriſon into this City. But we very clearly diſcern, that in caſe we ſtand excuſed from that diſagreeable Circumſtance, we ſhall be obliged to pay very roundly for it, in furniſhing Subſiſtance for the Ruſſian Army, tho we have no Manner of Share in the Quarrel, and may very poſſibly be expoſed to new Demands, under the Title of Repriſals, for the very Subſiſtence that we thus involuntarily furniſh.

Stettin, March 9. Though the new Invaſion of the Ruſſians into the Kingdom of Pruſſia, and the different Bodies of Troops which they are ſending towards the Viſtula, have alarmed the Inhabitants of the Places ſituate on the Frontiers of the Anterior Pomerania, they are perfectly eaſy in the Heart of the Province; and it is hoped that, by the wiſe and prudent Meaſures taken by our glorious Monarch, the Enemy will be prevented from penetrating therein. As to what relates to us in particular, we think ourſelves in perfect Security, as the Ruſſians, to attack us, have yet a long Way to come, and many Difficulties to ſurmount; and beſides our City being in a good State of Defence, furniſhed with a numerous Artillery, and a ſufficient Quantity of Ammunition and Proviſion, it has a Garriſon of 9000 choice Troops, and who, in Caſe of any Likelihood of a Siege, may be timely ſuccoured by a Corps from Marſhal Lehwald's Army.

Hanover, March 13. It is juſt now reported that a Detachment of Pruſſian Huſſars has fallen in with a Part of the Count de Clermont's Baggage near Munden, and made a very conſiderable Booty.

Several Pieces of Artillery, with a great Quantity of Ammunition, which the French were obliged to abandon in the Mountains of Dieſter, have been brought hither this Week.

LONDON.

March 14. The Count de Clermont intended to have attempted to make a Stand near Hamelen with his ſcattered Army; but being ſo cloſely purſued by the Hanoverians, he thought proper to make the beſt of his Way through a bad Country, the Inhabitants of which were all againſt him.

March 16. The laſt Letters from Madrid inform us of the Retreat of Don Richard Wall, the Prime Miniſter, and of that Court's having intirely adopted another Syſtem, in Conſequence of which Spain, which hitherto has only been an unconcerned Spectator of the preſent unhappy Diviſions of Europe, will appear in the enſuing Campaign both by Sea and Land; the Aſſiduity wherewith the French Ambaſſador frequents the Court, and the Diſpatches that are daily ſent from Madrid to Vienna and Verſailles, leave no Room to doubt of the Acceſſion of Spain to the Quadruple Alliance between France, Germany, Ruſſia and Sweden, but with regard to the Conditions they are yet a Myſtery.

The King of Pruſſia has now an Army of upwards of 200,000 fine Troops; for in all the Towns and Villages where his Officers went to recruit, it was with great Difficulty that any of the young Men were prevailed on to ſtay at home to take Care of their Families.

March 23 Some Letters from France tell us, that they have Advice from Madrid that a Spaniſh Fleet, conſiſting of 32 Ships of the Line, lay at Cadiz, and the other Ports of that Kingdom, ready to put to Sea; but its Deſtination was not known.

March 25. We hear that Col. Yorke, who is ſet out for the Court of Pruſſia, has a Commiſſion of Importance to execute at that Court, with reſpect to the Operations of the enſuing Campaign in Germany.

Tueſday the 21ſt Inſtant came into Plymouth Sound a Sloop of War; but as it blew very hard no Boat could come aſhore from her; however it is ſaid ſhe is come from Admiral Oſborne with good News.

And they write from Truro, in Cornwall, that a Veſſel is arrived there from the Mediterranean, which confirms the Capture of the French Men of War by Admiral Oſborne.

'Tis ſaid that Colonel Fiſcher, the famous French Commander, was taken Priſoner a few Days ago, near Goſlar, by a Party of Pruſſian Huſſars.

March 30. The News that was received by the Groyne Mail (of the taking of five French Men of War) may certainly in Part be depended upon; for the French Gazettes now ſpeak of the Action, tho' they artfully endeavour to conceal the Event of it.

M. de la Clue's Conduct is now the common Topic of Converſation in France, and they ſay, in ſome Meaſure, is ſimilar to that of the late Admiral Byng; for de Clue had the Wind direct from off the Shore to carry him out, for which he is inexcuſable, as he ſaw du Queſne's Signals for joining him, inſtead of which de Clue returned Signals for him to bring his ſmall Squadron into the Harbour, which was a Thing impoſſible, conſidering the Wind, and the Situation of the Engliſh Fleet; for which they ſay he will be called to an Account.

According to a Letter from Paris, by the Way of Bruſſels, dated the 17th of March, the Court of Madrid could not refuſe, at the preſſing Inſtances of that of Verſailles, the Declaration that has been made on the State of Affairs; but that notwithſtanding this, the wiſer Sort of People do not count upon any Thing more than the good Offices of the Court of Spain, and her availing herſelf of the preſent Conjuncture, to carry ſome favourite Points of her own in America, for which ſhe has long wanted a proper Opportunity.

By a Ship arrived from the Spaniſh Coaſt, we have an Account that the Britiſh Squadron, under the Command of Admiral Hawke, was ſeen cruiſing off the Mouth the Bay of Biſcay the 20th Inſtant.

An Expreſs is ſaid to be arrived which brings Advice of the Death of the King of Sardinia.

Extract of a Letter from Geneva, March 14.

"Letters from France adviſe, that there has been a Naval Engagement on the Coaſt of Murcia, between an Engliſh and French Squadron, to the Advantage of the former, who took or ſunk three French Men of War."

Briſtol, April 1. The Phœnix Privateer, Capt. Read, is arrived in Kingroad from a Cruize, and has brought in the Granard Privateer of St. Malo, of 12 ſix Pounders, and 55 Men.

By a private Letter from on board the Windſor Man of War, we are inform'd that ſhe arrived laſt Week at Plymouth from a Cruize, and brought in the Pacifick of Nantz, Captain Dumaine, bound from the Iſle of Maurice, in the Eaſt-Indies, to Port l'Orient, laden with Coffee, Logwood, &c. She is computed to be worth 150,000l. Sterling. The Indiaman parted Company with another a few Days before, and as Admiral Hawke is cruiſing in the Bay, ſhe may probably fall in with his Fleet. The 14th ult. the Windſor and her Prize fell in with three French Men of War of 80, 74, and 60 Guns, ſteering a direct Courſe to Cape-Breton; and tho' the Frenchmen came within Gun Shot of the Windſor, they ſuffered her to eſcape without firing a Gun. On the 17th they ſaw a Wreck of Maſts, Yards, Rigging, &c. which ſeemed to belong to a King's Ship; the Main-Maſt was broke ſhort off, and look'd as if it had been done by an Engagement.

April 8. The St. Andrew Privateer has taken a Dutch Ship from St. Domingo, of 350 Tons, bound to France, ſaid to be worth 25,000 l. and ſent her into Kingroad.

Extract of a Letter from the ſecond Captain of the Phoenix Privateer of this Port, dated Dartmouth, April 6.

"It is with the greateſt Satisfaction I acquaint you of our Succeſs. The third Inſtant we chaced, and about ten o' Clock came up with the Bellona Privateer of St. Maloes, mounting 18 Six-pounders, and 12 Swivels, with 120 Men. I told Capt. Read, that if it was agreeable to him, I would board the Frenchman with the Boat, which I did with five and myſelf; but making uſe of the Name of the Tartar Man of War, and preſenting my Piſtol to the Captain's Breaſt, ſtruck them with ſuch a Pannic, they could not ſtand. My Men backed me bravely, and we drove them with our Cutlaſſes like a Flock of Sheep, when all on board the Phœnix thought we were cut to Pieces; but, to their great Surprize, we ſoon ſent them a Boat Load of Priſoners."

Hague, March 27. We had Advice Yeſterday, by the Way of Francfort, that the French had evacuated Caſſel on the 21ſt, after ſending all their Sick, Artillery, and Baggage, to Hanau at Mentz. That they propoſed forming a Camp at Lang Gouſs, near Gieſſen, and were conveying thither a Quantity of Forage, and particularly of Straw. And that upon their leaving Caſſel a Pruſſian Party had entered the City, and took Poſt there.

By Letters from Cologne, of the 24th Inſtant, the French Army is in a very miſerable Condition, that the Soldiers have neither Clothes to their Backs, nor Shoes to their Feet. Sickneſs and Deſertion reign amongſt them, and have greatly increaſed ſince their taking the Field.

March 28. Letters from Hanover of the 24th Inſtant, mention, that the French evacuated Munden the 20th, without committing the leaſt Diſorder.----That ſome Magazines were ſeized at Oſnabrug, which the French had left there.----And that on the 24th the Hanoverian Army arrived at Saſſenberg, where it would reſt the 25th.

Francfort, March 23. The French are fortifying themſelves at Hanau and Aſchaffenbourg, eſpecially the former, where they have incloſed the City Ditches with Cheveaux de Frize. They are alſo going to form, at one of theſe Places, a large Magazine, and two more at Hoecht and Wiſienau; by all which Diſpoſitions it appears plainly that the French Army, finding itſelf too weak to venture a Battle with the Allies, have no other Courſe left but to make its Retreat.

Hamburgh, March 24. We learn, by an Expreſs that arrived the 22d from the Confederate Army, that Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick removed his Head Quarters the 19th from Holzhauſen to Melle, and was cloſe at the Heels of the French, who were retiring behind the River Lippe.

Some private Letters from the Frontiers of Pruſſia ſay, that a conſiderable Body of Pruſſian Troops, led by Prince Maurice of Anhalt Deſſau, has entered the Territory of Poland, going to meet the Ruſſians and give them Battle. We alſo hear that the Change in the Ruſſian Miniſtry has been occaſioned by the Affair of Marſhal Apraxin.

Breſt, March 12. M. de Beauſſier ſailed from hence this Morning, with Five Men of War and 16 Tranſports, having on board 1270 Soldiers and great Quantities of Ammunition and Proviſion for Louiſbourg.

Admiralty-Office, March 30. His Majeſtiy's Ship the Windſor, commanded by Captain Samuel Faulkner, arrived in Plymouth Sound on the 26th Inſtant, and has brought in the Pacifique, a French Eaſt-India Ship, from the Iſle of France, bound for Port l'Orient, loaded with Coffee, &c. which he took on the 14th Inſtant.

London, April 1. By an Expreſs which arrived Yeſterday from Germany, there is Advice that the French have quitted Caſſel and Munden; and that Prince Ferdinand was marching at the Head of his Army, in order to deſtroy the French Magazines at Munſter.

Advices from different Parts of Germany by Yeſterday's Mail, give us Reaſon to expect ſome important News very ſoon from the King of Pruſſia.

There are ſeveral private Letters from Amſterdam, by Yeſterday's Mail, which ſay that the Fortreſs of Schweidnitz has ſurrendered to the Pruſſians, and that the Garriſon are made Priſoners of War.

Stettin, March 20. They write from Warſaw, that M. Bennet, Secretary to the Pruſſian Embaſſy, has delivered a Reſcript of the King his Maſter to Count Branickly, Grand General of the Crown Army of Poland, importing in plain Terms, "That as ſoon as any Ruſſian Troops ſhould march through Poland towards Sileſia, his Majeſty would find himſelf obliged to ſend into that Kingdom an Army of 60,000 Men, and to treat the Republick, who has hitherto been his ancient Friend, in a hoſtile Manner."

London, April 4. The Ruſſian Army on the Banks of the Viſtula actually conſiſts of 60,000 Men, moſt of whom have already croſſed the River.

We find by private Letters from Paris and other Places, (brought in the Flanders Mail) that the French have loſt 3 Men of War, in the late Engagement off Carthagena: The Foudroyant and the Orpheus are taken; and the Oriflamme, who was ſuppoſed to have eſcaped, driven aſhore near Alicant, and has likewiſe fell into the Hands of Admiral Oſborne. But,

By other Accounts of this Affair it appears, that the Oriflamme Man of War ran aſhore at Cape de Gatte, to prevent being taken by our Fleet; and that the Crew were taking out her Guns and Stores; but the Ship is loſt to the French, though not gained by us.

We hear that ſeveral Regiments of Britiſh Troops are to be tranſported to the Continent, in order to keep Garriſon at Embden and other Maritime Towns belonging to the King of Pruſſia: whereby he will be able to bring more of his own Troops into the Field: Beſides which Aſſiſtance his Pruſſian Majeſty, we are ſtill told, will be ſupported by a Squadron in the Baltic.

An Advice-Veſſel is diſpatched to Admiral Oſborne in the Mediterranean, with ſome Matters of very great Importance.----As is alſo another for Admiral Holborne, on his Paſſage with a Fleet for North-America.

In a few Days a great Number of large Cannon will be ſent from Woolwich to the ſeveral Forts now erecting and repairing on our Coaſt, in order to protect the Trade from Privateers; it being at length thought proper that our Shipping ſhould have ſome Places to ſhelter them when chaſed.

April 6. An Expreſs from the Hague arrived laſt Monday, and we hear has brought over the King of Pruſſia's Ratification of the Convention for the Operations of this Campaign; according to which, England is to ſupply him with a certain Sum of Money, tranſport a few Regiments to garriſon Embden and ſome other Maritime Places, and likewiſe ſend a ſtrong Squadron into the Baltick. On the other Hand, his Pruſſian Majeſty is entruſted with the whole Direction of the Land Operations againſt France.

Eleven Tranſports with Warlike Stores, bound for Embden, are under Sailing Orders.

A Letter from Corunna adviſes, that Admiral Oſborne had taken three French Ships; that a Part of his Fleet was in Purſuit of the ſcattered Ships, which it was thought muſt fall in with Admiral Saunders's Squadron, that was cruizing in the Gut of Gibraltar, in Hopes of falling in with the Enemy's Fleet.

It is ſaid the Spaniſh Ambaſſador has received a Confirmation by the Way of Flanders, of two Men of War being taken by Admiral Oſborne, and another beat to Pieces.

It is ſaid that ſome Ships have Orders to proceed to ſecond Commodore Moore's Expedition againſt Martinico and Guadaloupe.

The Brilliant Frigate has taken and brought into Plymouth two French Privateers, viz. La Nymphe, of Granville, of 20 Guns, and 180 Men, and the Vanquier, of Dunkirk, of 12 Six-pounders, and 120 Men.

A French Snow Privateer, of 8 Guns, and 56 Men, is taken and brought into Yarmouth Roads by a Sloop of War.

A ſtrong Report prevailed To-day of an Inſurrection in Ruſſia, where they were in Arms when the News came away.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, March 31.

"Letters of the 28th Inſtant from Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Vrekenhorſt, in the County of Munſter, bring the following Accounts, That the Enemy had been forced, by his Highneſs's March to Saſſenberg, to abandon the Town of Munſter, and were actually retreating, with Expedition, towards the Rhine, in three Columns: That the Troops from Heſſe compoſed the Left Column; that M. de Clermont was in the middle One, which came from Paderborn; and M. de Villemur in that upon the Right, which came out of Munſter; and that the Duke de Broglio was the leaſt advanced of the whole: That the Prince of Holſtein was detached with a large Body of Horſe and Foot to purſue the Enemy, and to uſe his utmoſt Endeavours to break in upon them: That the Country of Heſſe was at preſent evacuated: That the Enemy had left at Paderborn an Hoſpital of more than 800 Men, and leſs conſiderable ones at Lipſtadt and Munſter: And that in all theſe Places had been found Quantities of Proviſion and Forage."

NEW-YORK, May 29.

Tueſday laſt, the Privateer Brig Duke of Marlborough, Captain Fenton, of this Port, returned here from a Cruize, and brought in with him a large French Dutch Ship, called the Clara Magdalena, Ellias Van Houten, Maſter, which he took the 1ſt Inſtant, in Company with the Captains Koffler and Skinner of this Place: She was bound from Porto Prince, on Hiſpaniola, as the Dutchmen ſay, to Amſterdam, and loaded with Sugar, Coffee and Indigo.

The 25th of April, Capt. Fenton, in Company with Capt. Dwight, of this Port, and two ſmall Providence Privateers retook a Ship belonging to Philadelphia, that had ſome Time before been taken by a French Privateer: The Frenchmen after firing ſeveral Shot at Capt Fenton, took to their Boat and carried off all the Papers belonging to the Ship. She was ſent to Providence.

*** *The Remainder of the New-York Articles, &c. brought by Yeſterday's Poſt, we are obliged, for want of Room, to defer till next Week.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.

Captain Richey, from Briſtol, brought in with him a large Letter of Marque Ship, of eight Guns, and 26 Men, called La Veſtal, Charles Ratteau Commander, which he fell in with on the 22d of April, 250 Leagues Weſt of Uſhant, and engaged 5 Hours, in which Time he received no other Damage than a Shot through his Main-maſt; but the Frenchman had his Fore-topmaſt, Main-topgallant-maſt, and the Head of his Mizen-maſt ſhot away, and two of his Guns diſmounted. She was bound to Canada from Bourdeaux, and ſailed in Company with 11 other Veſſels, under Convoy of a Frigate. Her Cargoe conſiſts of about 700 Barrels of Flour, 200 Barrels of Pork, 200 Caſks of

Wine, 200 Barrels of Brandy, 100 Casks of Butter, some Sale Goods, a Quantity of small Shot, and other Things, and it is thought will turn out a very valuable Prize. The Day before Captain Richey took the above Ship, he met with a 64 Gun French Man of War, which he took for a large Dutchman, and received her Broadside, but without any Damage. His Prize was chaced in Latitude 38, by a Sloop, but on firing a Gun or two at her, she made off.

The Old Grace, Chambers, for New-York, was in King-road, when Captain Richey came away, which was on the 14th of April, and would sail in two Days after him.

Captain Snead, from London for this Port, was to sail about the Middle of April.

By Captain Gibbon, from Antigua, we have Advice, that there were eighteen French Privateers in St. John's Harbour when he sailed, and about thirty Sail of French Dutchmen: That two French Privateers have been lately carried into Montserrat: That Captain Minshall, of the Blakeney Privateer, of Barbados, had sent one into St. Christophers; and that upon his going in after her, and receiving a Salute from the Prize, a Swivel Gun burst, which killed Mr. England, his second Lieutenant, and two Boys.

Friday last a pretended Flag of Truce arrived here from the Mississippi, with four Prisoners ONLY, none of which belonged to this Place, and we hear that they left behind them above Twenty Englishmen, who have been confined there many Months.---The Reason why the Prisoners were not all brought off, or what her Business up this River might be, we leave our Readers to judge.

On Sunday the Pennsylvania Frigate, Captain Sibbald, fell down on a Cruize, for the Protection of the Trade of this Province.

And on Monday the Drawing of the Academy Lottery began here.

On Monday, the 22d ult. one Barnabas Tolon was killed and scalped in Hanover Township, Lancaster County. And we are well informed, that 125 Persons have been murdered or carried off, from that County, by the Indians, since the War commenced; and that three have been scalped, but are yet alive.

By the Honourable WILLIAM DENNY, Esq; Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and Counties of *New-Castle*, *Kent* and *Sussex*, upon *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Time is now come when, by the wise Providence of God, we, who inhabit these Colonies, are called upon to make one grand Effort for the Retrievement of our Honour, and the Preservation of our inestimable Privileges, civil and religious, against the insidious Attempts of a restless Popish Enemy, and their savage Allies; And whereas it is our Duty at all Times, more especially at the Commencement of so interesting an Undertaking, to turn our Eyes for Succour and Direction to the LORD OF HOSTS, the God of our Fathers, who has so often and so signally interposed in Behalf of the Protestant Religion; I have thought fit, by the Advice of my Council, to appoint *Friday*, the Sixteenth Day of *June* next, to be observed as a Day of publick Fasting, Prayer and Humiliation, before the Lord.

And I do exhort, and strictly enjoin all His Majesty's loving Subjects within the Province and Counties aforesaid, to observe the said Fast with becoming Reverence and Devotion; to abstain from all servile Labour on that Day, and to join in the most fervent Supplications to Almighty God, that he would be pleased, through the infinite Merits and Intercession of his Son Jesus Christ, to forgive us our Sins, both national and private, to avert the Punishment justly due to them, to check the Growth of Vice and Infidelity, to give Grace for Repentance and Amendment of Manners, to relieve us from the Calamities we groan under, and grant Success to the Arms of His Majesty and His Allies, especially to the several Expeditions now carrying on in these Colonies, for securing to us and our Posterity the solid Enjoyment of Peace, Freedom, and a pure Religion.

And lastly, I do recommend it to the several Ministers of the Gospel, to compose Prayers and Sermons suitable to the Occasion, to be used in their respective Places of Worship that Day; and particularly, that they would endeavour to inspirit their People with true Notions of Bravery and Publick Spirit, flowing from a due Sense of the Justice of our Cause, the many Blessings we enjoy under His Majesty's wise Government, and His peculiar fatherly Regard, manifested on all Occasions, for the Protection of these infant Colonies, and the Preservation of the Protestant Interest in all Parts of the World.

And I do further require the said Ministers to publish this Proclamation to their respective Congregations, immediately after Divine Service, on some of the Lord's Days preceding the said Fast.

GIVEN *under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Province, at* Philadelphia, *this Thirtieth Day of* May, *in the Thirty-First Year of His Majesty's Reign, and in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-eight.*

WILLIAM DENNY.

By His Honour's Command,
RICHARD PETERS, *Secretary.*

GOD Save the KING.

WHEREAS Information has been given to *Brigadier General* FORBES, His Majesty's Commanding Officer in the Provinces to the Southward of *Delaware*, that sundry Persons have enlisted in the several Provincial Levies, received the Bounty-money, and afterwards feloniously, treacherously, and wickedly, with a View to defraud the Public, have absconded themselves; Notice is hereby given to all such, that if they do not return to their several Companies on or before the twelfth Day of *June* next, they will be proceeded against as *Deserters*, and tried, without Mercy, by all the Rigour of a Court-martial, whenever they are apprehended. Notice is likewise given, that all Persons harbouring, concealing, or in any Manner aiding the Escape of Deserters, will be prosecuted to the utmost, as the Law directs, and that for every Article in Dress, Armour, &c. belonging to any Deserter, which shall be found in their Custody, they will incur a Penalty of *Five Pounds*, *toties quoties*. Moreover, all Ferrymen and Ferry-keepers, are warned, at their Peril, not to transport or ferry over any Soldiers, Deserters or suspected Persons, without proper Passports and Credentials; and those who cannot produce such Passports or Credentials, are to be stopped and delivered up to the nearest Magistrate, who is required to secure the Persons so delivered up, unless they can render a satisfactory Account of themselves, and to send immediate Notice thereof to the Commanding Officer of the next adjacent Post. And *lastly*, all Persons who shall be thus concerned in apprehending and securing any Deserter or Deserters, shall receive the *Reward* agreeable to Law, upon Conviction of the Person or Persons so apprehended and secured.

Given at Philadelphia, June 1, 1758, *by the Brigadier General's Command,*

FRANCIS HALKETT, *Brigade Major.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Culloden, William Hope, from Londonderry.
Schooner Seaflower, James Gooding, from R. Island.
Schooner Robert, Tolbut Thompson, from Virginia and New-York.
Schooner Endeavour, Zeph. Hollwell, from N. Carolina.
Schooner Rose, James Langworthy, from New-York.
Sloop Abigail, Peter Groves, from Ditto.
Sloop Orange. David Hatch, from Ditto.
Sloop Delight, William Peakes, from Ditto.
Brig Grace, John Richey, from Bristol.
Sloop Defiance, Daniel Brown, from New-London.
Sloop Mary, Henry Hodge, from Anguilla.
Ship Beulah, James Gibbon, from Antigua.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Union, Michael Dailey, for Gibraltar.
Sloop Swan, Joshua Titcomb, for Halifax.
Schooner Dolphin, Edward Spence, for St. Christophers.
Ship Sampson, Sampson Mifflin, for Newfoundland.
Ship Fanny, Archibald Gardiner, for Jamaica.
Brig Brothers, James Simpson, for Antigua.
Brig Betty, David Boyd, for Liverpool.
Brig Franklin, John Burrows, for Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Brig Cornelia, Robert Patton, to Jamaica.
Brig Sally, John Cowan, to St. Christophers.
Brig Sally, Thomas Rimmer, to Jamaica.
Snow Schemer, Henry Taylor, to St. Christophers.
Schooner Polly, Robert Patterson, to South-Carolina.
Schooner Adventure, Isaac Comron, to Antigua.
Schooner Unity, Benjamin Smith, to Boston.
Sloop Speedwell, Francis Blair, to North-Carolina.
Sloop Prosperous, Bartholomew Goodwin, to Barbados.
Sloop Nancy, John Hutton, to Newfoundland.
Sloop Ann, Nathaniel Mitchell, to Bermuda.
Sloop Charming Molly, Daniel Prudden, to Ditto.
Sloop Swan, Joshua Titcomb, to Halifax.
Sloop Patience, Robert Harvey, to Antigua.
Ship Ann and Elizabeth, Samuel Chancellor, to Gibraltar.
Ship Scott, Daniel Cunningham to Barbados.
Ship Philadelphia, Charles Stewart, to Liverpool.
Ship Fanny, Archibald Stewart. to Jamaica.

A PERSON well qualified, who will undertake to teach LATIN, GREEK and ENGLISH, and can be well recommended, may hear of Encouragement, by applying to the Subscribers, living in Warminster Township, Buck's County.

JOSEPH HART,
¶ DANIEL LONGSTRETH.

TO be sold, a likely Negroe Wench, about 35 Years of Age, is an exceeding good Cook, Washer-woman and Ironer, and is very Capable of doing all Sorts of House Work. Enquire of the Printers.

Imported in the last ships from London, and to be sold at the usual credit, by

BAYNTON *and* BARD,

At their Store in Water-street, three doors above Walnut-street,

ENglish, Scotch, and Irish ozenbrigs, flaxen and hempen sprig linen, Russia and raven duck, 7 8ths Irish dowlas, demy 3-qr. ditto, 9 8ths white Irish sheeting, 9 8ths and yd. wd. white Russia ditto, yd. wd. brown Russia ditto, brown Pomerania linen, 3 qr. and 7-eights garlix. 9-qr. Flanders bed ticks, 7 8ths and yd. wide Irish linen, white and brown quadruple silesia yd. wd. tandem garlix, yd. wd. Nunsholland, pistol lawns, clear and spotted lawns, German and Holland long ditto, clouting diaper, diaper and damask tablecloths and napkening, tandem double silesias, 3 qr. Russia diaper, curdled Russia linen, white princes linen, cambricks, yd. and eil wd. tanjebs, 6 qr. coss es, a variety of cotton and linen checks, buckram, nankeens, calicoes, coloured Scotch handke chiefs, blue and white, and red and white Dutch pinwork ditto, cotton and lungee romals, bandanoes, tapsels, black and cloth coloured China taffeties, black paduasoys, black and changeable persians, cal mancoes, durants, tammies, thicksets, fustians, mens and womens thread and worsted hose, knit worsted waistcoats and breeches, castor and felt hats, baladine sewing silk, silk and cotton laces, Scots and Nuns thread, nonsopretties, gartering, buttons and mohair, coloured thread, needles, pins, silk and cotton and worsted caps, butchers knives, with sheaths, large clasp and penknives, case buck and bone knives and forks, snuff-boxes, taylors shears, sciffars, shoe and knee buckles, sleeve buttons, mens and womens shammy and lamb gloves, writing paper, ivory combs, a variety of ribbons, quality binding, tapes, pepper, nutmegs, cloves, mace, and cinnamon, shot and bar lead, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 20-penny nails, steel, frying-pans, superfine broadcloths, and bohea tea. Tbc.

Just imported in the ship Carolina, Captain Robert Duncan, from London, and to be sold by

Thomas Say, and *Isaac Bartram*,

At the sign of Three-Bolt-Heads, a little above the sign of the George, in Second-street, Philadelphia,

A Large assortment of Drugs, chymical and galenical medicines; also Daffy's elixir, Bateman's drops, Godfrey's cordial, Anderson's Scots pills, Hooper's female pills, Locke's pills, balsam of life, British oil, elixir balsamica, anti-rheumatick tincture, &c.

N. B. The said Say and Bartram prepares all sorts of chymical preparations, where practitioners may be supplied at reasonable rates. ⊕

To the PUBLICK.

ON Monday next, being the Fifth of this instant June, will be opened at the School-House, in Third street, next the New-Building, lately kept by Mr. Davenport, a School for the Education of Youth and others; where will be taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetick, &c. All those who incline to favour me with the Tuition of their Children, may depend on the Diligence and Faithfulness of their most humble Servant,

June 1, 1758. WILLIAM OLIPHANT.

N. B. The said Oliphant has taught School these several Years, and comes recommended to me from several Gentlemen of Note as a Person well qualified for the Business. Those who have heretofore been my Employers, as well as others who shall think fit to employ him, it shall be esteemed a Favour conferred on their most humble Servant, J. F. DAVENPORT.

BLue Broadcloths, 6 qr. wide, from 7 s. to 8 s. 6 d. Currency per Yard, to be sold by JOHN TAYLOR, at his Store, in Water-street, opposite Carpenter's Wharff. Tbc.

Just imported from London, and to be sold very cheap by

STEPHEN CARMICK,

At his store in Water-street, the third door above Market-street,

OZenbrigs, Raven's duck, Irish and Russia sheeting, Irish dowlas, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Irish linens, tapeems, silesias, princes linen, nankeens, 9-qr. Flanders bed ticks, striped ticking, calicoes and chints, cotton hollands, long and clear lawns, cambricks, thicksets, pillows and jeans, lungee and bandanoes, mohair, muslins, best scarff buttons, plated and double wash'd ditto, mens fine and coarse thread and worsted stockings, Scots coloured and stitching threads, figured wittons for mens coats, black, blue and scarlet everlastings, shirt buttons, an assortment of tapes, pot and fool's cap writing paper, scarlet, pink, blue, white and cloth coloured durants, wide and narrow deep blue camblets, Indian guns, and a few neat flowling pieces, FF and F gunpowder, bird, pigeon, duck, turkey, and swan shot, silk faggathies, black calimancoes, shaloons, el. wd. persians, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yd. and yd. and 3 8ths cotton and linen checks, mens and boys castor and felt hats, Indian blankets, red and blue stroud, red halfthicks, red and striped flannels, scarlet cloth, red and figured gartering, cotton laces, pins, sewing silk, sky blue sattin, an assortment of cutlary, gun locks, mill saws, &c. &c. Tbc.

Cape-May, April 28, 1758.

PATRICK STEWARD, a Scotchman, Practitioner of Physick and Surgery, late of Somerset, in Maryland, who left there four Sons and three Daughters, on the 27th of March last died intestate at my House, in Cape-May, New Jersey, leaving in my Hands some few Assets to be administered: Those having legal Right to the Administration thereon, are desired to take the same upon them in three Months after Date, and discharge my Bill of Funeral Expences, &c. or I shall otherwise be obliged to administer, to reimburse myself according to Law. WILLIAM SMITH. ¶

June 1, 1758.

THESE are to certify, and make known to my Husband, Bastian Remus (if he be yet living, and remains in any Part of North-America) that I am now settled with my Mother upon a good Farm, in Little Conewago, York County, in Pennsylvania, and have taken the same for the Term of nine or ten Years on Conditions already answered; where, if it please God that my said Husband will repair to me, I shall do my Endeavour to contribute all in my Power for our future Benefit. But whereas it has been reported, that my said Husband was taken, with others, from Conecocheague, some Time before General Braddock's Defeat, to help the Clearing the Road thence up Potomack River to Will's Creek, or Fort-Cumberland, when it was said he then passed under the Name of John Everhart; and as the Subscriber has not had the least Intelligence since of her said Husband, whoever can give certain Information of the said Bastian Remus, or John Everhart, whether living or dead, or in what Part, if living, he may at present reside, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by me

ANNA MARIA REMUS. *

To be SOLD, or LETT,

BY the Subscriber, on reasonable Terms, a valuable House, and Lot of Ground, in Germantown, containing 8 Acres of Land, and a good bearing Orchard, with all Conveniency for a Tavern or a Gentleman's Country Seat, now known by the Name of the King of Prussia: Also an out Lot of four Acres of Land well timbered; the Title is indisputable, and pays only Ten-pence Halfpenny Quitrent, Pennsylvania Currency, per Year. Said House joins John Jones's Esq; Tanner. Any Person inclining to buy or rent said Messuage, may apply to JACOB BEYERLE, in Front-street, on Poole's Bridge. ⊕

To be LETT,

THE Ferry at Schuylkill, at the West End of High-street, belonging to the Mayor and Commonalty of this City, late in the Tenure of Evan Evans, deceased. Those who incline to take the same upon a Lease or otherwise, are desired to send in their Proposals, sealed up, to ATTWOOD SHUTE, Esq; Mayor, on or before the Tenth Day of June next.

CAme to the Plantation of Robert M'Dowell, in Norrington Township, a Mile from the Swedes Ford, a black Mare, about 13 Hands and a Half high, paces and trots, and has Marks of the Scratches on her Rump, and a small Star in her Forehead. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to

¶ ROBERT M'DOWELL.

Philadelphia, May 24, 1758.

SIX PISTOLES REWARD.

RUN away, on the 20th Instant, from the Subscribers, near Patapsco Ferry, in Ann Arundell County, Maryland, two Convict Servant Men; one is an Irishman, named Matthew Car, alias O'Neal, has brown Hair, is about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and is a Weaver by Trade: Had on when he went away, a brown Thickset Coat, red Broadcloth Jacket, an old Pair of Duroy Breeches, two Tow Shirts, old Thread Stockings, a Pair of new Pumps, an old Felt Hat, and a new purple coloured Silk Handkerchief, with white Stripes: The other named James Dey, alias Arnull, an Englishman, is about 35 Years of Age, a thick well-set Fellow, of a brown Complexion, is a very good Labourer: Had on, and took with him when he went away, a Kersey Jacket, two Tow Linen Shirts, and one Check one, a Pair of Breeches and a Pair of old Shoes and Stockings; and now appears like a Sailor, with a Frock on. Whoever secures them, so as their Master may have them again, shall have Six Pistoles Reward, paid by JOHN CROMWELL.

⊙ Tbc 6 W

Forty SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, on the 15th Day of May, Instant, from Adam Leberger, of Pilesgrove, in Salem County, in the Western Division of the Province of New-Jersey; A German Servant Man, named George Leonard Geist, of a middle Size, about twenty Years of Age, full faced, and has yellow Hair: Had on when he went away, a Homespun light brown Jacket, lined with striped Lincey, a Pair of pretty good Buckskin Breeches, blackish Stockings, a Felt Hat, and pretty good Shoes. Whoever apprehends the said Servant Man, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by ADAM LEBERGER. ¶

To be SOLD,

ONE Thousand Acres of good Land, situate near Tohiccon, in Bedminster Township, in the County of Bucks, now in the tenure of Christopher Grooman, Godfriedt Groover Felty, Philip Adam Stone, Hartman Tettermer, and Conrad Witman, among whom it has lately been divided; the whole Tract will be sold together, or in Parts, as will best suit the Purchaser. To know the Terms of Sale, enquire of NICHOLAS SCULL, in Second-street, Philadelphia. Tbc. 3 M.

CAME to the Subscriber's, the 20th of last Month, at the Sign of the Black Horse, in Cressham, in Germantown Township, a large young Horse, with a white Mane and Tail. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to JOHN HINKLE.

Best possible image.

STray'd from the Plantation late Joshua Hadley's, in Mill-creek Hundred, New-Castle County, on the 2d Day of May last, a dark bay Horse, about 5 Years old, a natural Pacer, but will trot at Times; has one wall Eye, and a little Speck on the other, a large white Blaze down his Face, turning crooked at the off going on the Nose, branded either with a T, on the nigh Shoulder, or with T H, uncertain which. Whoever takes up said Creature, and sends him to Mr. Hughes, Tavern-keeper, in Nottingham, or to the Subscriber, living in Mill-creek Hundred aforesaid, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

BENJAMIN FOOT. ‡

STray'd or stolen from the Subscriber, living in Chester County, Willis Township, on the 20th of May last, a large black Mare, about 15 Hands high, four Years old this Spring, her hind Feet white, a long white Spot on her Face, branded on the near Shoulder with a Figure of 7, paces and trots, and had a small Yoke on when she went away. Whoever brings the said Mare to the Owner shall be paid Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, and if the Thief, Five Pounds, paid by DOUGALL CAMMERON. †

To be SOLD,

A Likely Irish Servant Girl, fit for Town or Country Business, being a good Washer, well acquainted with House-work, and can spin very well. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ¶

Just imported in the Myrtilla, Capt. Budden, and last ships from London, and to be sold by

JOHN ELLIOT,

At his Looking-glass Store, the Sign of the Bell and Looking-glass, in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia,

A LARGE assortment of Looking-glasses, gilt and plain, viz. Piers, Sconces, Dressing-glasses, Swingers, &c. &c. Ink and sand bottles for Writing-desks, Mahogony Tea-chests, Bed and Chair Castors, &c.

He also new Quicksilvers and frames old Glasses, and supplies People with new Glass to their own Frames.

WANTED,

A Person that understands the Tanning and Currying Business well. A proper Person for that Business, and who can be well recommended, may hear of good Encouragement by applying to FRANCIS QUICK, *at Kingswood, in West New-Jersey.* §

To be SOLD,

A Swift sailing Pilot-boat, built at Cape Henlopen, known by the Name of the Night-Rambler. She is very sightly, and well found. Enquire of RUDEMAN ROBESON.

N. B. Said Robeson has a Parcel of Neats-leather to dispose of.

THERE was brought to the Pound in East-Cain, Chester County, the 13th of May last, a little bay Mare, supposed to be seven or eight Years old, shod before, has a bob Tail, no Brand nor Earmark; a Pacer. The Owner is desired to pay Charges and take her away. ROBERT MILLER. * 3s. 1 W.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Goods of Conrad Wit are attached, he having absconded from his usual Place of Abode, and has not paid his just Debts: These are therefore to require all his Creditors to appear before me in Allen Township, Northampton County, at the House of Joseph Brown, Blacksmith, the first Day of September next, at 11 o'Clock, with their Bills, Bonds, or Book Debts, that Distribution may be made as the Law directs. Given under my Hand this 29th of May, 1758,

HUGH WILSON. *

To be SOLD,

BY Way of publick Vendue, by the Subscribers, on the 27th Day of November next, on or near the Premises, three tracts of Land, the Property of Isaac Vanmeter, late of the South Branch of Potowmack, deceased, situate, lying and being in the County of Salem, in the Province of West New-Jersey, viz. A Plantation in Pilesgrove Township, in the County aforesaid, containing 575 Acres, being the Place where the said Vanmeter formerly lived, with a large bearing Orchard, Dwelling-house and Barn, 200 Acres of Plough Land cleared, about 70 Acres of Meadow, and a great deal more may be made, well watered and timbered, very natural to Grass, and extraordinary good Wheat Land, very convenient to Market and Merchant Mills. Also two Plantations, situated in Alloway's Creek Neck, in the County aforesaid, one containing 500 Acres, more or less, with a Dwelling-house, Barn, about 60 Acres of Plough Land cleared, about 200 Acres of Marsh, the Remainder well timbered Upland, being a very fine Place for Stock. The other is an Island, lying in the Marsh a small Distance from the River Delaware, containing 150 Acres, about 60 of which is good Plough Land, well timbered, and the Remainder good Marsh. Any Person or Persons inclinable to view the same, may apply to John Richman, in Pilesgrove, where they may be more fully informed. Attendance will be given on the Premises, and the Conditions made known at the Time aforesaid, by HENRY VANMETER, junior, and GARRET VANMETER, Executors. †

BY Virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court for the County of Kent, upon Delaware, will be exposed to Sale, by publice Vendue, on Thursday, the Eighth Day of June, 1758, at the House of John Rees, Tavernkeeper, near the Premises, a good new Brick House and Lot, about 28 Feet front on the Road, and 20 Feet deep, with a pretty large Garden paled in at the Back thereof; the House is one Story high, with a Hip Roof, and is situated at the Cross Roads leading to Duck-Creek Landing, in the County aforesaid, within half a Mile of the said Landing, and is exceedingly convenient for Storekeeping or other Business. Also a small Lot adjoining the same, with a Stable thereon, being Part of the Estate of Joseph Dun deceased. The Sale to begin at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon on the Day aforesaid. Attendance will be given by the Administrators, or Joseph Caldwall, their Attorney. ⊕

WHEREAS Abigail, the Wife of Thomas Simpson, of Newton, Bucks County, hath eloped from her said Husband, and run him considerably in Debt, this serves therefore to forbid all Persons from trusting her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof.

May 4, 1758. ¶ THOMAS SIMPSON.

ON the Third Day of June next, about One a Clock in the Afternoon, will be exposed to Sale by publick Vendue, at the Corporation Ferry, on Schuylkill, a Waggon, two Carts, six good draught Horses and their Geers, a Mare and Colt, a Sleigh, a Quantity of Cord-wood, a Smiths Bellows, new Sickles, some Scale Beams, Iron and sundry Smiths Tools, a Plough and Harrow, and sundry other Things, late the Estate of Evan Evans. Three Months Credit will be given, the Purchaser giving Security if required.

All Persons indebted to said Evan Evans, deceased, are requested to pay the same, to prevent further Trouble; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted by ELIZABETH EVANS, OWEN JONES, and SARAH EVANS, Administrat.

To be SOLD,

THE House and Lot of Land wherein Enoch Anderson, Deceased, lately lived; as also several other Lots of Land, situate in Trenton, in the County of Hunterdon, belonging to the Estate of the said Enoch Anderson. The Titles to the same are indisputable. Any Person or Persons inclinable to purchase the same, or any Part thereof, by applying to John Anderson, in Maidenhead, or to Abraham Cottnam, in Trenton aforesaid, may be informed of the Conditions, &c. ⊕

Philadelphia, May 20, 1758.

To be sold, by publick Vendue, on the fifth Day of June next, at the late Dwelling-house of Caleb Cowpland, Esq; in the Borough of Chester,

SUNDRY Cows, with their Calves, a fine riding Horse, a Horse and Chaise, a Waggon, Cart and Geers, Ploughs, Harrows, and sundry other Implements of Husbandry; together with all the Houshold Furniture, too tedious to mention. The Sale to begin at Nine o'Clock on said Day, and to continue until all are sold. Usual Credit and Attendance will be given by

JONATHAN COWPLAND, Administrator.

N. B. There will likewise be sold at said Vendue, Two Tracts of Land, lying on the Southwest Side of Chester Creek, about a Mile from Chester; one containing 80 Acres, the other 25 Acres; and a Lot in the Town of Chester, 80 Feet Front on Front-street, and 240 Feet back, belonging to the said Estate of Caleb Cowpland. Reasonable Credit will be given. The Conditions to be seen at the Time and Place of Sale.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A TRACT of good Land, containing 214 Acres, lying in East Bradford, in the County of Chester, whereon is a good Dwelling-house, a new Frame Barn and Stables, a Stone Still-house, a good young bearing Orchard, of between 3 and 400 Apple Trees, with some other Fruit Trees, 100 Acres thereof cleared, some Meadow made, and more may be made, a good Stream of Water, whereby the Meadow may be watered, a good Stone Milk-house, the whole in good Repair, the Land uncleared well timbered. For Terms of Sale, enquire of Joseph Bourgoin, living in Union Township, Berks County, or of William M'Claughlin, living upon the Premises.

⊕ JOSEPH BOURGOIN.

THE Executors of the Estate of the late Captain William Grant, now give Notice to every one indebted to said Estate, that unless they discharge the same on or before the First Day of JUNE, their Accounts will be put into the Hands of Attorneys in the several Counties, with Orders to be sued immediately. MARY GRANT, Executrix, SAMUEL SMITH, THOMAS BOURNE, JOHN WALLACE, Executors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there is at the Plantation of Samuel Vernor, in Leacock Township, Lancaster County, a dark bay stray Horse, about seven Years old, paces and trots. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again, by applying to said SAMUEL VERNOR. ⊁

CAME to the Plantation of John Hughes, in Upper Merion, Philadelphia County, on the Tenth of November last, a little bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder, about 13 Hands high. The Owner describing her other Marks, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to WILLIAM TORBERT, living on said Plantation. ¶

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of William Parsons, Esq; late of Easton, in the County of Northampton, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment: And those who have any Demands against said Estate, to bring in their Accounts forthwith to Mrs. Parsons, the Deceased's Widow, in Philadelphia; or to the Subscriber, in Bethlehem, in the County of Northampton.

Tecf. TIMOTHY HORSFIELD, Executor.

May 1, 1758.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Petitioners, of Manington, in the County of Salem, and Province of West-Jersey, have Leave to bring in the Bill they pray for, the first Monday of the next Sitting of the House of Assembly of said Province, at Burlington, for the Banking out the Tide off a certain Piece of Marsh on Manington and Salem Creek; and if any Persons have any Objections to make, they are desired to offer them.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, situate on the West Side of Schuylkill, in Blockley Township, Philadelphia County, about five Miles from the City, bounded on the North-west with Land of Mr. John Wilcox, on the North-east with Land of Uriah White, and William Roberts, on the South-east with Land of Jane Rees, and on the South-west with Cobb's Creek; the Soil is good, some Part of it is timbered, and some cleared, with a considerable Quantity of good Meadow. For Terms of Sale apply to THOMAS LAWRENCE, Merchant, in Second-street, Philadelphia.

To be LETT, for a Term of Years,

A PLANTATION, situate on Timber-creek, about a Mile from Gloucester, containing about 230 Acres, whereof about 30 Acres are cleared, and in Fence, and about 30 Acres of Meadow may be made with little Expence, Part being already grubb'd; there is a good two Story fram'd House thereon, with an Orchard, in which is a Variety of Apple, Peach and Cherry Trees; the same may be entered upon immediately. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, on Carpenter's Wharff, in Philadelphia. ⊁ THOMAS WHARTON.

To be SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, with a Dwelling-house, Barn and Orchard thereon, situate in Horsham Township, Philadelphia County, about 4 Miles from Neshaminey Meeting-house, containing 225 Acres, one Half cleared, eight of which is Meadow, and more may be made; the other Part well timbered, and the whole in good Repair. For Terms enquire of JOHN CRAIG, in Warrington Township, Bucks County. ⊕

CAME to the Plantation of Thomas Rothwell, about the 10th of November last, a small black Horse, a natural Pacer, branded A on the near Thigh. The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again.

THOMAS ROTHWELL.

THE Managers of the Kent County Lottery do hereby inform the Publick, that the Drawing will certainly begin the first Day of June next; and as there is a Company now formed, who have agreed to take all the Tickets that shall remain then unsold, therefore those Persons who are, or may become Adventurers in said Lottery, need not in the least apprehend a farther Disappointment.

MIssing, or taken from the Plantation of William White, of Solebury, in the County of Bucks, and Province of Pennsylvania, some time near last Philadelphia Fall Fair, a Cross cut Saw, three or four Teeth near one End broke out, and have been brazed, but would not stay in; and three or four Teeth, near the Middle, have been broke out, and have been soddered in with Silver. It has long Handles, with Iron Ferrels. Any Person bringing, or giving Intelligence of the same, so that the Owner may have it again, shall receive Ten Shillings Reward, and if out of the Province, Fifteen Shillings, paid by WILLIAM WHITE. ¶

Imported in the Good Intent, Captain Maxwell, from London, and to be sold by

WILLIAM RITCHIE,

Opposite Messieurs Benjamin and Samuel Shoemaker, in Water-street, a little above Arch-street,

A FRESH Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA Goods. Tecf.

ALL Persons, having subscribed for the Books of the original Constitution of New-Jersey, may have them by applying (within three Months after Date hereof) to Samuel Smith, Esq; in Burlington; Joseph Yard, and William Mott, Esquires, in Trenton; the Honourable Robert Lawrence, Esq; James Holmes, and John Taylor, Esquires, and Mr. Thomas Eatton, in Monmouth County; Robert Ogden, Esq; in Elizabeth Town, and Mr. William Bradford, in Philadelphia, paying for each Book Thirty eight Shillings and Sixpence, Proc. including the Subscription-money advanced, which is the Price we have been allowed by the Publick for One Hundred and Seventy Volumes: And as a Number yet remain on Hand, not yet subscribed for, any Person may be supplied therewith, by applying to Mr. William Bradford, and paying for the same as above, by the 17th Day of July next, after which we shall not further extend the Sale.

The said Book contains the original Constitution of East and West Jersey.---The several Grants for the Soil and Government.---The Concessions and Constitutions by which they were settled.---The Elizabeth-town Title.---The Monmouth Patent.---The Laws passed during the Proprietary Governments.---The Proceedings previous to the Surrender thereof.---The Instrument of Surrender.---Queen ANNE's formal Acceptance of the same.---A blank Commission for a Governor.---And Lord Cornbury's Instructions.---And is necessary for those who have Occasion to know the Powers of the New Jersey Government, or the Liberties of the People; or to deduce the Titles of Lands from their original Foundation, or preserve against Resurvey after seven Years peaceable Possession.---And those concerned in Location of Proprietary Rights, may see how far their Proceedings are warranted by the said Laws, which prescribe several Regulations for taking up, leasing and selling Lands.---But its Utility will be better understood from the Contents thereof, than from this brief Description, which however may be inferred from the Legislature's having ordered the several Materials that compose it to be collected from the original Instruments, or authentick Registers in England, and such Parts of America, where they were to be found, and printed for the Benefit of the Publick; and finally is the first Volume of the New-Jersey Laws.

April 17, 1758. AARON LEAMING.

¶ JACOB SPICER.

STOLEN, on the 30th of last Month, at Night, from the Subscribers, living on Conestogoe Road, about 13 Miles from Philadelphia, a likely Mouse coloured Horse, with a bald Face, both his hind Feet white, about 14 Hands high, paces, trots and gallops well, of high Courage, and carries himself well, his Tail and Mane something lighter than the rest of his Hair, about seven Years old, and shod before. Also at the same time was stolen, a Quantity of Pewter, a Sheet and a Gown. Whoever takes up and secures the Thief, Horse, and other Things, so that the Owners may have them again, shall have Three Pounds Reward; or if only the Horse be secured, Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by LAVALLIN BARRY, or AWBREY HARRY.

STRAYED away on the 30th of March last, a sorrel Horse, about 14 Hands high, has a white Spot in his Forehead, his Tail cut short, is about seven Years old, and travels easy. Whoever takes up and brings or sends the said Horse to Mr. Joseph Marks, in Philadelphia, or to the Subscriber, in Reading, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by ♂ JAMES BIDDLE.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation and Tavern, containing 150 Acres of Land, with upwards of 20 Acres of Meadow, and more may be made. There is a good Deed for the same, and only a Pepper-Grain per Year for Quitrent. It lies on the great Road leading from Lancaster to Newport, or to Wilmington. It is a noted Place, known by the Name of the Gap Tavern, in Lancaster County, and Township of Sadsbury. Any Person inclining to purchase, may apply to the Subscriber, on the Premises. SOLOMON FERREE. †

To be SOLD,

A Likely stout Negroe Man, about 26 Years of Age, very suitable for Country Work, and understands the Biskett Baking Business well, and will suit a Country Baker. He has had the Small-pox, and is well seasoned to the Country. Enquire of William Nicholson, at the Indian Queen, Martin Ashburn, at the Ferry, Josiah Davenport, in Third-street, Hugh Williams Baker, in Front-street, or at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street.

Imported in the Ship Philadelphia, Charles Stewart, Master, from Liverpool, and to be sold cheap by

SCOTT and M'MICHAEL,

At their Store in Water street,

BEST English sail cloth, No. 1 to 8, 3 qr. 7-8ths, yd. wide, and yd. and 3-8ths cotton checks, cotton bollands, fustians and counterpains, 7 8ths and yd. wide Irish linens, 9 8ths and ell wide sheetings, lead and drop shot, with sundry other goods.

Lately imported, and to be sold by

GEORGE BRYAN,

At his Store in Front-street, above Market-street,

A GOOD Assortment of Irish Linens, particularly low priced, and Sheetings; Checks, Cotton Hollands, printed Cottons, and China blue Linens, India Silks, fine Muslins, low priced broad and narrow Cloaths, Shaloons, Camblets, Camblettees, Russels, Calimancoes, Worsted Damasks, cross barred Stuffs, Fustians, Sailcloth; with many other Articles, too tedious to insert, on the best Terms.

N. B. All who are indebted to him above six Months, are reminded to be punctual.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

June 8, 1758. NUMB. 1537.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

BOSTON, May 22.

HIS Excellency Admiral Boſcawen being arrived at Halifax, and having a large Fleet of Ships under his Command, has informed his Excellency the Governor, that it is very neceſſary they ſhould be ſupplied with freſh Provisions and other Refreſhments: And further, that all Perſons who ſhall carry down any ſuch, will meet with good Markets, and all kind of Encouragement and Protection from him; and that Cruizers will be properly ſtationed for the greater Safety of the Veſſels employed in this Buſineſs. The Governor therefore recommends it to the trading Part of the Province to ſend down Cattle, and all other kind of Refreſhments, for His Majeſty's Forces while employed in the moſt eſſential Service, for this and His Majeſt 's other Colonies in America.

By Order of his Excellency the Governor,

Boſton, May 17, 1758. A. OLIVER, *Secretary.*

Capt. Darling from London, left Portſmouth the 9th of April laſt, in Company with a Number of other Merchantmen bound to the Weſt-Indies, under Convoy of a 60 Gun ſhip:---Two Days before, a Number of other Merchantmen ſailed for Virginia and New-York, alſo Capt. Spender for this Place, under Convoy of the Cheſterfield. ---In the Stafford came a great Number of Paſſengers belonging to theſe Parts, among whom are the Hon. Samuel Waldo, Eſq; Doctor Thomas Bullfinch, Capt. Dowſe of the late Snow of War, Prince of Wales, and ſeveral other Maſters of Veſſels: From whom we have further Information, That the Day they left Portſmouth, they heard there was a Confirmation of Admiral Oſborne's Succeſs in the Mediterranean; the following is the Liſt which was handed about there, viz. French ſhips taken by Admiral Oſborne in the Mediterranean, Foudroyant, 84 Guns, taken; Orpheus, 74, taken; Oriflamme, 60, drove aſhore; Pleiade, 30, taken; Roſe, 26, loſt; Greenwich, 50, loſt off Uſhant.-----The taking of two of them is alſo confirmed by a Veſſel from Liſbon arrived at Salem laſt Tueſday, as appears by the following Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Note, dated at Liſbon, March 18, 1758.

"Admiral Oſborne hitherto keeps in the Toulon Squadron, which 'tis ſuppoſed were deſigned for America; and this Day comes Advice of his taking off Carthagena two large French Men of War, which were coming down to reinforce Monſ. la Clue, who lays with 6 or 8 Ships of the Line, beſides Frigates, in that Harbour: The third eſcaped under the Protection of a ſmall Spaniſh Fort, where ſhe was taking out her Guns, in order to paſs ſome Flats, to get into a Place of Security: Two of our Men of War continued to watch her, to obſtruct her Proceedings." It is ſaid, that the above ſhips were deſigned to aſſiſt M. la Clue in getting out of Carthagena, and expected his Fleet would fight their Way thro'; but that Admiral Oſborne had been reinforced, ſo that his Fleet conſiſting of 17 large ſhips, prevented M. la Clue's coming out, and that he lay in the Harbour the whole of the Time, for which he was recalled by the French Court.---It is likewiſe ſaid, that the French are in a very bad Condition in their Sea-ports, particularly at Breſt, with the malignant Diſeaſe carried by their Fleet that returned from Louiſbourg laſt Year, on board of which (from their Sailing to their Return) they loſt 14,000 Seamen, and near 11,000 Inhabitants have died near Breſt:--We alſo hear that near two Thirds of Capt. Dowſe's Men, who were carried to France in the above Fleet, have died of that Diſtemper; the Hands that ſurvived (except two or three of the young Officers, which came in the Maſt-ſhip) were gone to Briſtol, in order to take Paſſage in the firſt Veſſels for this Place.---General Winſlow, and ſeveral other Gentlemen, who went Paſſengers in the Maſt-ſhips, under Convoy of the Enterprize Man of war, which ſailed from Piſcataqua the 20th of February laſt, were at Portſmouth in their Way up to London, before Capt. Darling ſailed.

We hear from the Eaſtward, That Capt. Cargill and another Man being in the Woods, and having ſeparated, Cargill eſpy'd an Enemy Indian, whom he ſhot at, killed and ſcalped; but a Frenchman coming up fired upon him, and ſhot away his Powder-Horn; upon which Cargill preſented his Piſtol, which not going off, knocked him down with the But-End of his Gun; preſently after he was purſued by two Indians, upon which he called to his Companion; who anſwering, they halted, and he eſcaped, but dropt the Scalp in his Hurry; and 'tis ſaid has ſince gone back to look for it.

Tueſday laſt arrived here Capt. White in ſix Days from Halifax, and informs, That a Dutch Frenchman, with Proviſions bound to Louiſbourg, and one from Martinico with Melaſſes, were ſent into Halifax by the Fleet.

NEW-YORK, May 29.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Jonathan Hampton, dated the Head Quarters, on the Frontiers of New-Jerſey, May 17.

"Yeſterday I was at Nominack Fort at Miniſink, where I examined the Wife of Nicholas Cole, and her Son Jacob, about ten years old, who ſaid, that the Day before, about Two o'clock in the Afternoon, thirteen Indians ruſhed into the Houſe, her Huſband being from Home, when they immediately pinioned the old Lady, and tomahawked her Son-in-law, 18 years old, laying a ſleep on the Bed, dragged her out of Doors, where lay her eldeſt Daughter, aged 13, a Boy aged 8, and her youngeſt Daughter aged 4 Years; They were all ſcalped, and the poor helpleſs old Woman ſaw the infernal Fiends run their Spears into her gaſping and dying Infant. They afterwards rifled the Houſe, then carried her and her Son Jacob off. At a ſmall Diſtance from her Houſe, and near Miniſink, in Suſſex County, they came to where was a heap of Aſhes, but no Fire, where ſhe ſuppoſed they had been ever ſince Sunday, and where lay their Cloaths; for they were naked, except a Clout. Soon after they were joined by two Indians, with two German Captives, whom they had taken that Day, and killed and ſcalped another in Anthony Weſtbrook's Field, near Miniſink aforeſaid. Soon after this Cole himſelf came home, where he ſaw his four Children lay murdered, his Wife and Son miſſing: Upon which he went to Nominack Fort, and got a few Soldiers, and went and buried his Children and the German. Our Soldiers that Evening propoſed to join ſome Neighbours, and croſs Delaware at Day-Light, to Way-lay the Road to Wioming; and as four of them were going to one Chambers's, the Rendezvous, about two o'Clock at Night, they heard the Indians coming down the Hill into the main Road to croſs Delaware, when one of the four firing upon them they immediately fled, giving a Yell. The Woman they led with a ſtring round her Neck, the Boy by the Hand, who both finding themſelves looſe made their Eſcape along the Road, and happily met at James M'Carty's, to which Place the four White Men alſo fled. The Woman ſays, they could talk Engliſh and Dutch, and ſhe is aſſured one is a Whiteman. Two Parties of the Soldiers are gone to Way-lay the Roads to Wioming and Caſhecton, under Capt. Gardiner.

"On the 15th a Man was wounded near Samuel De Peuy's, but likely to recover: He ſaw but two Indians.

"As our Frontiers are hardly known abroad, pleaſe to inſert the following Deſcription.------Our firſt Fort, Reading, is 12 Miles above Eaſton; the 2d Fort at Col. Van Camp's, 18 Miles further; to Fort Walpack 6; to Head Quarters 6; to Nominack Fort 8; to Shipeconk Fort 4; to Cole's Fort 8; theſe on Delaware River: Then to Fort Gardiner, below the great Mountain, 12, a very high Mountain on each ſide Delaware River all this Diſtance."

Since receiving the foregoing Letter, we have been aſſured that the Indians, after they fled and made the Yell, thinking they were purſued, took and killed the two Germans, and after ſcalping them, cut off one of their Heads, and fixt it on his Breaſt, the two Bodies being found.

We alſo are aſſured, That on Thurſday laſt the Daughter of the Widow Walling, living near Fort Gardner, between Goſhen and Miniſink, going out to pick up Chips for the Fire, was ſhot at by three Indians, and her Shrieks alarming the Houſe, her Brother looked out at the Garret Window, when ſeeing the Fellows diſpatching and ſcalping his Siſter, he fired at them, and is certain to have wounded one of them. The old Woman and her other Daughter during this made their Eſcape, and the Son likewiſe got off clear.

By Captain Welſh, arrived here from Sligo, in Ireland, and Captain Darling, arrived at Boſton from London, we have the following Advices, viz.

NAPLES, February 21.

IN conſequence of ſome Diſpatches lately received from Vienna, 10,000 of our Troops are ordered to ſet out on their March to Lombardy the 15th of next Month, and their Paſſage through the eccleſiaſtical State is already regulated.

Breſt, Feb. 27. 'Tis aſſured there will be a Camp this Year under the Walls of Rochefort, compoſed of 15 Battalions and 12 Squadrons, and by this Time they have begun to work at the Entrenchments which are to be made there on the Side of Fort Fouras.

Stockholm, March 2. We continue raiſing, with all poſſible Diligence, the Number of Recruits wanted to compleat the Regiments that compoſe our Army at Straiſund, and in the Iſle of Rugen; for which Purpoſe the Government even preſſes Journeymen employed in the Manufactories, none but thoſe employed in the Silk Fabricks being exempted from enliſting. Several Galleys are already collected in this Harbour, on board of which we ſhall embark Part of the Reinforcements which the Senate has reſolved to ſend over to the General, Baron Roſen. [*Alas, poor Sweden! blinded with French Gold; obliged already to diſtreſs her Trade, only to recruit an Army of about* 20,000 *Men, employed to ſupport the moſt ſhameful Cauſe that Nation ever embarked in.*]

Utrecht (a Province in the United Netherlands) March 2. We hear that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has declared to the French and Imperial Miniſters, that her Intention is to act with ſo much Vigour the enſuing Summer, as to procure a Peace for Europe before the End of the Year; and with this View ſhe propoſes to employ 80,000 Men in two ſeparate Bodies. Her Imperial Majeſty has alſo declared that ſhe will keep ſuch Part of the Dominions of his Pruſſian Majeſty as her Troops ſhall become poſſeſſed of, as a Depoſit till the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, is reſtored to his hereditary Dominions; and indemnified for the Loſs which his Revenues and his Army have ſuffered, an Eſtimate of which is depoſited in her Imperial Czariſh Majeſty's Chancery, and amounts to 140,000 German Florins.

Paris, March 4. The Departure of the great Engliſh Fleet begins to make our Politicians a little uneaſy concerning its Deſtination; and tho' we are perſuaded that our Coaſts are in no Danger, we are not without Anxiety concerning Cape-Breton.

March 17. As ſeveral ſmall Squadrons have been ſent from our Ports, with Ships laden with Troops and Stores for Louiſbourg, we hope the Engliſh will miſcarry in their Enterprize againſt that Place. As to the Eaſt-Indies, we have nothing at all to fear there.

Genoa, March 7. We learn from the Coaſt of Africa, that there has been a violent Earthquake at Conſtantine, between Algiers and Tunis; that the ſtrongeſt Buildings could not reſiſt the Violence of the Shock; that many Thouſand Lives were loſt; and the neighbouring Country much damaged.

Naples, March 7. The ſending a Body of our Troops into Auſtrian Lombardy is no longer talked of.

Francfort, March 14. A Body of Pruſſian Troops has made a freſh Irruption into the Country of Erfurth, where they have demanded 300,000 Florins, and 500,000 Rations, to be produced in three Weeks.

Dantzick, March 15. The Ruſſians have extended themſelves ſo far along the Viſtula, that they occupy the Ferſtedwerder, and as far to the Diſtrict of this City. General Fermer is daily expected here. As the Bridges over the ſmall Rivers are not ſtrong enough to carry the heavy Artillery, the Ruſſians are obliged to build Bridges for that Purpoſe over the Elbing, and the Nogath.

Breſlau, March 17. The 15th Inſtant, at Seven in the Morning, the King of Pruſſia ſet out from this City, accompanied by his Brother Prince Ferdinand, Prince Maurice of Anhalt Deſſau, Prince Eugene of Wirtenberg, and ſeveral Generals: We are not yet told what Route they have taken. The hereditary Prince of Heſſe-Caſſel, who arrived here Yeſterday, left us this Morning, in order to go and join his Majeſty.

Breſt (a great Sea-port of France) March 20. They work Night and Day, Sundays and Holidays not excepted, on the Armament of the Squadron deſtined for Louiſbourg. We have freſh Orders to equip 20 Veſſels, which are to be commanded by the Count de Conflans as Vice Admiral.

Paris, March 20. The Chagrin of the Public at the diſagreeable Accounts from Weſtphalia, has been heightened by the Misfortune which has happened to M. Duqueſne. 'Tis generally believed that the Foudroyant and Orpheus are fallen into the Enemy's Hands. The Oriflamme, 'tis ſaid, has got into Malaga. We have no Account yet of M. de la Clue; but expect to know more of this Matter before three Days are paſſed.

March 24. The King of Spain has made a Preſent to his Majeſty of twenty Men of War and four Frigates, compleatly fitted out, but they are to be manned by French Sailors, ſeveral of whom are already ſet out in order to go on board.

Hamburgh, March 24. 'Tis ſaid that the Body of French Troops which is to aſſemble between Hanau and Aſſchaffenbourg will conſiſt of between 30 and 40,000 Men; under the Command of the Prince de Soubiſe.

It is reported that the 40,000 Ruſſians that are to go to Sileſia will be in French Pay.

Hague, March 29. We hear that one Part of Mr. Yorke's Commiſſion is to acquaint the King of Pruſſia with the Reaſons for not ſending Engliſh Troops to Germany; and that it is intended to grant him 500,000 l. to enable him to carry on the War with Vigour for the Recovery of his Dominions, and the ſpeedy Re-eſtabliſhment of Peace in Germany.

LONDON.

March 28. By a private Letter from France, to a Merchant in London, there is this remarkable Obſervation; That in the Account which Count Clermont ſent to Court, upon his Arrival in Hanover, to take upon him the Command of the French Army in that Electorate on the Reſignation of Marſhal Richelieu, he tells the King, "That he found his Majeſty's Army divided into three Bodies, one above Ground, another under Ground, and the third in Hoſpitals. He therefore deſires his Majeſty's Inſtructions, whether he ſhould bring any of them away, or ſtay and bury the reſt."

March 30. The Intelligence received from Holland of an Action near Hamelen, the 18th Inſtant, was ſent over too haſtily, and proves not to be true.

March 31. By a Letter from an Officer of great Diſtinction in the allied Army, dated Minden, March 21, there is Advice, That 15,000 Pruſſians have joined the Allies, and that the Army now conſiſts of 60,000 Men:------ "Not to flatter ourſelves (ſays the noble Letter-Writer) you will find within theſe two Months, that the French who have been in Germany will be deſtroyed totally! You cannot imagine (adds he) what a calamitous Situation the poor Creatures are in, half-ſtarved, and not having Stuff enough to cover their Skins; the Covetouſneſs of their Generals has ruined the Army; minding only to enrich themſelves, they did not give Bread to their Men, by which Seventy Thouſand of them have actually periſhed.-----It is hardly credible, and yet it is true, that they have made Conqueſt of a Country without allowing the Conquerors Victuals and Drink.---The King of Pruſſia treats all his Affairs with ſuch Secrecy, that no body can ſay a Word about him.---All I know is, that his Army certainly conſiſts of 160,600 fighting Men, ſo that the preſent Year ſeems likely to me to be very Bloody.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Spain, to his Friend in London.

"The Spaniards are fitting out ſix Ships of the Line and two Frigates at Carthagena; and ſix of the Line and two Frigates at Cadiz; at which Place, it is ſaid, they are all to join; and about the Middle of April to proceed to the Weſt-Indies. Meſſieurs -------, of Cadiz, have contracted with his Catholic Majeſty to victual this Armament with Proviſions from Ireland."

April 1. The write from Naples, that the Secretary to the Britiſh Embaſſy had received Inſtructions from England to remonſtrate againſt the March of the Neapolitan Troops into Lombardy.

April

April 4. Some Letters from the Streights make mention of a Tetuan Corſair being run down by one of our Cruizers; whether deſignedly or accidentally, we know not; but it is ſaid, that the Conſequence of this unlucky Incident is, that the Moors ſeized our Conſul General, carried him up into the Country, and there maſſacred him

April 5. Many People ſtill think that the French Ships ſo much talked of are in the Poſſeſſion of Admiral Oſborne; as they muſt have been heard of by the French Court before this Time, had they put into any Port of France or Spain.

The Hanoverian Troops are in the beſt Condition imaginable, and now they have been Eye-witneſſes to the Miſery and Deſolation to which the French have reduced their native Country, they are ſo exaſperated, that they breathe nothing but Revenge againſt thoſe public Robbers.

April 6. We hear that by the new Treaty juſt concluded with the King of Pruſſia, neither of the two Crowns is to make Peace without the Participation of the other.

A large Ship from St. Domingo is brought into Plymouth by the Leoſtoffe Man of War.

The Lottery Privateer of Guernſey, Captain Cullum, is arrived at Falmouth, and has taken the Maria Theraize, Connet, of the Iſle of Kay; the Cheval Martin, Orſonneau, of the Iſle of Dieu; and St. Eſprit, Bernard; and has likewiſe taken a Veſſel laden with Wine, and a Snow of about 200 Tons in Ballaſt.

Private Letters from Stockholm adviſe, that the Ferment ſtill continues there, and that freſh Intrigues are daily ſet on foot to produce a Change of Meaſures.

On Wedneſday the Sword ſet with Diamonds, valued at 30,000 l. being a Preſent from his Majeſty to the Prince of Brunſwick, Commander of the Allied Army in Hanover, was ſent under a Guard of Horſe to the Downs, to be put on board a Man of War to be ſent to Stade.

Yeſterday the Lords of the Admiralty, and the Commiſſioners of the Navy, attended the Bar of the Houſe of Lords, in Conſequence of a Meſſage ſent to the Houſe of Commons for that Purpoſe; and were examined touching ſome Abuſes that are ſuppoſed to be practiſed in the Navy. A Bill for the Prevention of which, and for the better Payment of Seamens Wages, and other compaſſionate Purpoſes, being now depending in Parliament.

It is reported that a large Body of Pruſſian Troops has been ſurprized by a Body of Auſtrians, and put to Flight.

According to ſome Advices from the Hague, the Pruſſian Miniſter has made certain Propoſals from his Court, which occaſion various Speculations, and may poſſibly engage the States to change the Meaſures they have hitherto purſued, in order to prevent the Flame of War from penetrating into Countries on the Borders of their Dominions.

If we may believe the Report of ſeveral Paſſengers arrived at Dreſden from the Frontiers of Bohemia, there has been a very ſharp Skirmiſh in the Neighbourhood of Trautenau, between the Auſtrian Party and a Detachment of Pruſſian Troops, wherein a conſiderable Number fell on both Sides, but at length ended to the Advantage of the former.

A Number of Ships are ordered to be taken up to carry Stores of all Kinds to the Leeward Iſlands, and Jamaica; from whence ſome grand Project is ſoon to be put in Execution.

A French Privateer, called the Bologneze, belonging to Dunkirk, is taken by the Racehorſe Man of War, and carried into the Texel.

We hear that ſeveral Pieces of New Ordnance are to be ſent to Tinmouth-Caſtle to be planted there, for the more effectual fortifying that Fortreſs againſt any Attempts of the Enemy.

A general Council was held laſt Night, on Affairs of Importance.

An Expreſs has been diſpatched to North-America by one of the Sloops of War.

A great Number of Cannon, from Eighteen Pounders downwards, is preparing at Woolwich with the greateſt Expedition, to be ſhipped for the Weſt-Indies.

April 8. To-morrow is to be launched, at Mr. Wells's Dock at Deptford, a new Ship of 20 Guns, built for a Privateer, after a Model given by Admiral Knowles. There has never been any Ship conſtructed like her before.

On Thurſday Morning Capt. Lockhart ſet out for Portſmouth, to take upon him the Command of the Chatham, a 50 Gun Ship.

Tueſday laſt ſailed from Spithead his Majeſty's Ship the Jaſon, with three Tranſports with Troops for Embden.

The Leopard, from St. Maloes for Rochefort, in Ballaſt, in order to load Proviſions for Canada, with 10 Guns and 20 Men, taken by the Lottery Privateer of Guernſey, of four Carriage Guns, and a few Swivels, William Cullum, Commander, with Seven Priſoners on board, is brought into Penzance.

Yeſterday there were ſeveral Letters from Corunna, which ſay, that Admiral Oſborne had taken two Men of War, and run one on Shore.

From on board a Dutch Ship, lately taken by the Vanguard and Iſis Men of War, ſeven large Cheſts of Silver have been diſembarked, and lodged in the Cuſtom-Houſe at Portſmouth.

They write from Breſlau, that his Pruſſian Majeſty was ſet out from thence for Schweidnitz, in order to haſten the Reduction of that Place; and that before he left Breſlau, he diſpatched Orders for a conſiderable Body of his Forces to march to the Frontiers, in order to oppoſe 30,000 Ruſſians, who are in March for Sileſia.

We are aſſured, that an Officer of Diſtinction is daily expected here from the King of Pruſſia, upon Affairs of the utmoſt Importance.

The little County of Hohenſtein, beſides paying to the French 200,000 Crowns, were forced to raiſe for them 500 Recruits; who, it was ſaid, were to be employed in America.

Portſmouth, April 6. Wedneſday the Neptune of 90 Guns, ſailed out of the Harbour to Spithead, as did next Day the new Dorſetſhire, of 74 Guns, Capt. Dennis, without her lower Deck Guns, which were ſent after her in a Hoy, and directly got on board.

The Barfleur of 90 Guns, and ſeveral others of the Line, are almoſt ready to come out.

The Fleet at Spithead is to put to Sea directly, in Conſequence of ſome News received by Expreſs. It is ſaid the French Fleet is coming out of Breſt.

April 7. On Wedneſday in the Afternoon arrived an Expreſs, with an Order to reinforce Admiral Hawke, there being a Report of the Breſt Fleet being gone out, on which the following Ships will ſail with all Expedition, viz. the Royal Sovereign, Royal George, Royal Ann, Neptune, Dorſetſhire, and Dunkirk.

The Norfolk, Fougeux, and Deptford are to go from the Downs, and the Magnanime from Plymouth, all for the Bay.

The ſame Night three hundred Soldiers were ſent on board the Ships at Spithead: As alſo the Sloops of War and Merchantmen, except the Outward-bound Indiamen, were ſtripped of all their Men to man the above Ships.

Corke, April 10. Saturday arrived here the James and William, a Letter of Marque of Dublin, of 14 Guns, and brought in with her the Maria Agnis of Amſterdam, Cornelius Coopman, Maſter, from St. Domingo and Leoganne in Hiſpaniola, bound to Amſterdam, which ſhe took on the 3d Inſt. in Lat. 50; ſhe is 400 Tons Burthen, mounts 18 Guns, but made no Reſiſtance; her Cargo conſiſts of 18 Caſks of Indigo, 443 Caſks of white and brown Sugar, 190 Caſks and 23 Sacks of Coffee, valued at 12,000 l.

Friday arrived here Mr. M'Adam, of this City, in the Noſtra Seignor de Bune Vorager, from Liſbon, after a Paſſage of 14 Days; by whom we have the agreeable News of Admiral Oſborne's having taken the Foudroyant of 84, and the Orpheus of 54 Guns, and had drove aſhore and deſtroyed the Oriflamme, of 64 Guns.

St. Jago De La Vega (in Jamaica) March 11.

On Saturday laſt, 40 Minutes after 5 in the Morning, a ſmart Shock of an Earthquake was felt in ſeveral Parts of this Iſland.

Kingſton. Tueſday arrived here from Briſtol and Cork, the St. James, captain James, mounting 18 ſix pounders, and the Queen Elizabeth, captain Haney, mounting 14 ſix, and 12 four pounders, both letters of marque, and carrying 80 men each, and brought in with them the Spit-Fire privateer of 12 guns, belonging to Briſtol, who was taken by the Glanville privateer of Glanville, and retaken by them in lat. 49. off the S. E. end of Hiſpaniola. They came up with a French frigate of 30 guns, and exchanged twelve broad ſides with her, but Monſieur not liking his reception, put before the wind, and being a prime ſailer, ſoon got clear of them. This frigate had a few hours before taken the ſnow Little Jenny, captain Naſh, bound from Briſtol to this port. After parting with the frigate, they took a Dutch ſchooner, and in ſight of the Navaſſa, a large Dutch ſhip, called the Catherina, with a French ſupercargo on board, bound from Amſterdam to Porto-Prince, loaded with wine, brandy, &c. both which veſſels are ſafely arrived here.

March 18. Tueſday arrived Capt. Day in a Ship from Liverpool, but laſt from New-York. In his Paſſage, off Martinico, he fell in with five French Privateers, three of whom engaged him at once, but after a ſmart Fire he got clear of them. Off the Eaſt End of this Iſland, he was attacked by a Privateer Sloop of 16 Guns, full of Men, who run his Jib-boom into Capt. Day's Mizen Shrouds, where it was immediately laſhed, and as faſt as the Frenchmen boarded the Ship, they were as vigorouſly repulſed, the Captain animating the Crew in a ſurprizing Manner, having killed ten of the Enemy with his own Hand, the Slaughter being ſo great that the Deck run with Blood: However Capt. Day, finding there was no Likelihood of overpowering them, on Account of the Superiority of their Numbers, cut the Laſhings, and his Mainſail filling, he ſoon got clear of them. The Engagement laſted near two Hours, and Captain Day had only one Man killed.

Port-Royal, March 12. Arrived his Majeſty's Ship Wager, William Shurmer, Eſq; Commander, and brought in a Dutch French Ship, loaded with Stores, Proviſions, &c.

St. Jago de la Vega, March 25. On Tueſday Morning, about 2 o' Clock, a ſmart Shock of an Earthquake was felt in ſeveral Parts of the Iſland, which continued near a Quarter of a Minute, but did no Damage.

Fort-Royal, March 16. Arrived His Majeſty's Ship Lively, with a Prize Brig from Rochelle, bound to Miſſiſippi, laden with Bale Goods, &c.

22. Arrived a French Prize Brig, ſent in by the Hornet Sloop.

St. Jago de la Vega, April 8. Two Dutch Ships, laden with Proviſions for Hiſpaniola, were brought into Lucea on Sunday laſt by two Rhode-Iſland Privateers, one of 16 Guns, and her Conſort carrying 10. They were attacked off the Eaſt End of the Iſland, a few Days ago, by a French Privateer of 18 Guns, which after a ſhort Engagement ſheered off.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Robert Mantle, of the Privateer Sloop Thurlough, dated at Sea, April 1.

"After heaving down off the Iſland of Cuba, we turned to Windward the 30th ult. in the Morning, and ſoon after ſaw a Sail, which proved to be a French Privateer of four Carriage and eight Swivel Guns, but they being nearer the Land than we, the Frenchmen all got on Shore before we came up to her; after taking her we joined the Port-Antonio Sloop, with whom we kept Company that Day, and the next Morning ſaw a ſail, which proved to be another French Privateer, whoſe People likewiſe quitted her before we came up.

Port-Royal, April 4. Arrived from a Cruize, his Majeſty's Ship Sphynx, William Tucker, Eſq; Commander, and brought in a French Prize Ship, bound from Martinico to Old France. His Majeſty's Sloop Port-Antonio, Arthur Uſher, Eſq; Commander, alſo from a Cruize, and brought in a French Privateer Schooner of four guns.

Kingſton, April 19. Monday laſt a French Privateer Sloop chaced Captain Donnell, in a Brig from Philadelphia, from Morant Bay, to within a Mile of the Paliſadoes, where he engaged her for ſome time; but Captain Donnell's People in the Interim having quitted their Quarters, he was himſelf obliged to ſtand to one Gun (all he had on board) which he fired 16 times at the Privateer, who kept raking him with her great and ſmall Shot, which however did no particular Damage. The Privateer finding the Brig was almoſt aſhore, manned her Boats, in order to board her; which Captain Donnell obſerving, let go two Anchors a-head, and then got aſhore with his People at the Paliſadoes, where they met the Crews of ſome Ships heaving down there, and with Blunderbuſſes, ſmall Arms, &c. kept a continual Fire on the French, who notwithſtanding boarded the Brig, ſlipt her Cables, and were towing her out to Sea; but the Admiral, on the firſt Intelligence, having manned 13 Barges, Long-Boats, &c. with 300 Men, and detached the Captains Faulkner and Suckling in them, to the relief of the Brig, the Privateer made a Signal for her People to quit the Prize, and immediately made ſail to the Southward, whilſt the Men of War's Boats re-took the Brig, and brought her into Port-Royal. The next Morning, as Capt. Mantle, of the Privateer Sloop Thurlough, was coming in with his Prize (a Dutch Sloop) they were chaſed for ſome Time by the above Privateer, but Monſieur finding he had met with his Equal, bore away, Capt. Mantle obſerving his Behaviour, ſtretched after him, and as the Report of ſeveral Guns were heard to the Southward the ſame Evening at Port-Royal, we are in hopes Monſieur will have Leiſure to repent his Temerity, as we have experienced the Bravery of the Commander who is in Purſuit of him.

The French Privateer carries ten Four Pounders beſides Swivels, is full of Men, and is thought to be commanded by the famous Monſieur Palanke.

Extract of a Letter from Oracabeſſa, dated April 15.

"Wedneſday Night laſt a French Privateer Sloop attempted to cut out Capt. Irvin, of the Ship Lion, and for that Purpoſe boarded her with 60 Men, but was bravely repulſed by Capt. Irvin, whoſe Crew conſiſted of 28 Men only, and after an obſtinate Engagement for near two Hours, the Frenchmen retired in the utmoſt Confuſion, which makes it believed they muſt have ſuffered greatly. Capt. Irvin is ſlightly wounded in the Arm, and his Brother and two Men dangerouſly; the Privateer had a Conſort, and would probably have returned to the Charge, if they had not obſerved upwards of 100 People on the Beach, ready to go to the Aſſiſtance of the Ship.

Port-Royal, April 14. Arrived a Prize Schooner belonging to his Majeſty's Ship Blandford.

Alſo from a Cruize his Majeſty's Sloop Port Royal, Hon. Frederick Maitland, Eſq; and brought in a ſmall Schooner Privateer of two Carriage and eight Swivel Guns.

St. Jago de la Vega, April 29. The French Privateer Sloop, mentioned in our laſt to be chaced from the Paliſadoes the 18th inſt. by Capt. Mantle, of the Privateer Sloop Thurlough, belonging to St. Chriſtophers, was come up with off Blewfields, about 7 in the Evening, when a ſmart Engagement began, which laſted till Eleven; in which Time the Frenchman fired away all his Ball, and then loaded with Stones, Iron Bolts, &c. aiming continually at Capt. Mantle's Rigging, but was at laſt obliged to ſtrike to his intrepid Conqueror, and is brought into Black River. This Veſſel carried 10 Carriage, and 20 Swivel Guns, and had 100 Men; Capt. Mantle's Veſſel carries 14 Carriage Guns, and had on board 75 Men, and each had one Man killed in the Engagement. The great Price of Flour at Hiſpaniola, induced this bold Gallican to venture ſo near our Forts and Men of War, in Hopes of carrying off the Philadelphia Brig, which he had boarded, as already mentioned. The great Bravery and Succeſs of Captain Mantle, in taking ſo many of the Enemy's Privateers, which had infeſted our Trade, has endear'd him, in a particular Manner, to the People of this Iſland, by whom he will, no Doubt, be ſuitably rewarded.

Kingſton, April 27. Yeſterday arrived here His Majeſty's Sloop Viper, Captain Brydie, from a Cruize, who fell in with a French Frigate of 28 Guns, on Sunday, the 23d inſtant, about Four in the Afternoon, and after a ſmart Engagement of above an Hour, obliged her to bear away, and the Viper's Rigging being greatly damaged, ſhe was unable to purſue her. The Viper had three Men killed, and ſeven Men wounded.

Same Day arrived a retaken Brig, called the John and William, Capt. Hunter, bound from Glaſgow to this Port, laden with Herrings and Bale Goods, who had been taken by M. Palanke, in a Sloop of 12 Guns, and retaken by His Majeſty's Ship Auguſta, Arthur Forreſt, Eſq; Commander.

Port-Royal, April 20. Arrived from a Cruize His Majeſty's Ship Blandford, Penhalow Cummins, Eſq; Commander, and brought in four ſmall Prizes; as likewiſe His Majeſty's Sloop Port Antonio, Arthur Uſher, Eſq; Commander, and brought in with him a Dutch Brigantine.

BOSTON, May 25.

Yeſterday returned from a Cruize the Province Ship of War King George, Benjamin Hallowell, jun. Commander, having therein taken a French Ship and a Snow, both Letters of Marque. The Ship arrived here on Tueſday; was taken on Saturday the 13th Inſtant, to the Eaſtward of the Iſle of Sables, is called the St. Michael, Monſ. Harriſon, Commander, Burthen 280 Tons, mounts 16 Carriage Guns, and had 50 Men, making no Reſiſtance: She ſailed from Breſt the 3d of April laſt, was bound to Louiſbourg, laden with Beef, Pork, Flour, Butter, Wine, &c. The Frenchmen ſay, That five others ſailed with them from Breſt, without Convoy. One of which Ships hove in Sight when Capt. Hallowell was ſecuring his Prize, but by Favour of the Night, and a Fog, ſhe eſcaped. The Snow was taken by him on the 17th Inſt. likewiſe to the Eaſtward of the Iſle of Sables: She is called Le Glorie, of 300 Tons, 6 Guns, and 34 Men, Monſ. Lawrence, Commander, was bound from Bourdeaux to Quebeck; laden with Proviſions, Wine, Brandy, Arms, &c. Which Snow he left laſt Saturday, off Cape Sables, bound hither, and is hourly expected. Capt. Hallowell touched at Halifax, which Place he left on Saturday laſt, where he was informed, That there were then 15 Sail of Men of War cruizing off Louiſbourg, under Admiral Hardy: That all the Tranſports, with their Convoy, the Centurion, of 60 Guns, were arrived at Halifax, from Ireland, except two or three, (not unlikely to be thoſe at Madeira, mentioned in a Letter from thence under N. York) All the Tranſports from New-York were alſo arrived. The Dublin Man of War with General Amherſt, was not arrived, but daily expected.

According to the lateſt Accounts they had received at Halifax, there was in the Harbour of Louiſbourg only two Men of War, viz. the Heroine of 74 Guns, and the Apollo of 60, and 6 Store Ships.

On Saturday laſt Capt. Hallowell ſaw a Number of Tranſports, off Cape Sables, bound from Chignecto for Halifax, with Bragg's Regiment.

Extract of a Letter (found on board one of the Prizes taken by Capt. Hallowell) dated March 10, 1758, *from a French Merchant at Bourdeaux, to his Correſpondent in Canada.*

----------"If this Veſſel, or the Catiche, eſcapes the Enemy, I expect you will improve the Opportunity to come away in it; I beg you will not defer your Departure any longer: The War is not upon ending; the further we go in it, the more our Marine is weakened, and conſequently the Riſk increaſes. Inſurance at St. Maloes, for Goods ſhipped for Canada, is 50 per Cent. if the Veſſel ſails in all March, or before the 15th of April; but after the 15th of April it is to be 55 per Cent.

Our Affairs go ill in Germany, Monſ. Clermont found the Army in a very bad Condition. We have abandoned all our Poſts, evacuated Hanover, and it is feared our Troops will not be able to unite ſo as to make any Thing of an Army, the Enemy doing every Thing in their Power to deſtroy them while in different Parties. In ſhort, ſome Time ago we knew we had a Body in ſuch a Place, and another Body in ſuch a Place, but at this Time we know not where the Army is. We only know they are to join near Hamelen; judge of our Impatience to hear of their Junction.

The 9th of this Month there ſailed from the Iſle of Aix, two Ships of the Line, and 4 Frigates, fitted out as Tranſports.

The Foreign Gazettes tell us continually that we are fitting out a Fleet of 22 Sail of the Line at Breſt, but that is all the Account we have of them."

The Frenchmen inform, that from December laſt to the Time they left France, 80 Veſſels, Tranſports and Store Ships, had ſailed from divers Ports of France for Louiſbourg and Canada.

Yeſterday was launched here, a Ship of 680 Tons Burthen, built by Mr. Hallowell, ſhe is to mount 36 Guns, but can mount 40; and is eſteemed as compleat a Veſſel as has ever been built in theſe Parts.

On Friday laſt the Maſt of a Sloop which lay in Charles-River, was ſtruck and ſhivered to Pieces as low as the Deck, by the Lightning; one of the Men on board was ſtruck down at the ſame Time, and ſtunned, but after a few Hours he recovered. At a Place called Fall-Town, the Weſtern Part of this Province, about the ſame Time, there was a Shower of Hail fell, ſome of the Stones were of the Bigneſs of Pullets Eggs, which lay till the next Morning, and were then as large as Muſket-Balls.

Captain Jones, bound to Philadelphia from Halifax, put in here laſt Thurſday; he left Halifax the 20th Inſt. and ſays that Part of the Troops were embarked, and the reſt embarking; that 7 Ships had ſailed to join Admiral Hardy; and that Admiral Boſcawen was to ſail for Louiſbourg in two or three Days after him.

Copy of a Liſt of the Line of Battle Ships, &c. going againſt Louiſbourg, taken May 18, 1758.

Namure, 90 Guns, Royal William 84, Princeſs Amelia 84, Terrible 74, Burford 74, Somerſet 74, Dublin 74, Vanguard 70, Northumberland 68, Lancaſter 66, Orford 66, Devonſhire 66, Prince Frederick 64, Bedford 64, Captain 64, Kingſton 60, Prince of Orange 60, Defiance 60, York 60, Nottingham 60, Pembroke 60, Centurion 50, Arc en Ciel 50, and Sutherland 50 Guns.

Frigates. Juno, 36 Guns, Diana 36, Shannon 36, Trent 28, Mermaid 20, Nightingale 20, Port-Mahon 20, Boreas 20, Squirrel 20, Kenſington 20, and Hind 20 Guns.

Beſides the Ætna, Gramont, Tyloe, Lightning, and Hawke Bombs and Fireſhips. In all 40 Sail, and about 160 Sail of Topſail Veſſels, beſides Sloops, Schooners, &c.

NEW-YORK, June 5.

Saturday laſt the Earl of Halifax Packet Boat, Capt. Rand, ſailed with the Mail for England.

A few Days ago the New-Jerſey Forces, of between 11 and 1200, of the likelieſt well ſet Men for the Purpoſe, as has perhaps turned out on any Campaign, paſſed by this Place for Albany. They were under Col. Johnſton, and all in high Spirits; their Uniform blue, faced with red, grey Stockings, and Buckſkin Breeches.

His Majeſty's Ship the Ludlow Caſtle arrived Yeſterday at Sandy Hook in eight Days from Halifax, with Money on board for the Forces. By her we learn that General Amherſt was arrived in the Dublin Man of War, and that the whole Fleet under Admiral Boſcawen were ſailed on the intended Expedition.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.

On Saturday, the 27th ult. Capt. Welſh, off of Nantucket, ſpoke with a Nantucket Man, who, the Day before, ſaw a two Maſt Veſſel chace a Ship, when ſome Shot were exchanged, and the latter taken.

From Providence we have Advice, that the Ship Britannia, lately commanded by Captain Falkner, but taken on his Paſſage from hence for Jamaica by a French Privateer, was retaken by Captain Kemp, in a Privateer of that Place, and ſent in there. Captain Kemp ſent in, at the ſame time, a large Dutchman.

Captain Gregory, from Antigua, informs, that before he failed ſeveral French Privateers were brought in, and likewiſe ſome Dutchmen.

Tueſday laſt arrived here ten Tranſports from South-Carolina, with the Honourable Colonel Montgomery's Regiment of Highlanders on board, under Convoy of His Majeſty's Ships of War the Nightingale and Portmahon. Yeſterday the Men were landed, and marched to their Camp, beyond the New Barracks, when, notwithſtanding the Fatigues of their Voyage, they made a fine Appearance.

From New-York we hear, that a Store-ſhip is arrived there from Halifax, with Arms, Tents, &c. for their Provincials: That the Fleet left Halifax for Louiſbourg on Sunday, the 28th ult. and had a fair Wind for two Days after they ſailed: That Sir Charles Hardy had looked into Louiſbourg, and ſaw in that Harbour but eight Veſſels in all, three of which were Men of War: That the Land Forces gone againſt Cape-Breton amount to 14,000 Men, all well, and in high Spirits: And that the French have ſent no Reinforcements to Ticonderoga or Crown-Point.

Laſt Night Captain Boyd came up from Montſerrat, and adviſes, that while he was there, a large Dutchman was brought in, loaded with Bale Goods, from Old France, ſuppoſed to be very rich, taken by the Captains Phœnix and Hamilton, in two Privateers belonging to New-York.

Captain Wright, from this Port, is ſafe arrived at Jamaica; as is Captain Jones at St. Chriſtophers.

The Privateer Spry, Captain Spring, is fallen down on a Cruize againſt his Majeſty's Enemies.

In Conſequence of the Promiſe made by this Government, at the Requeſt of Teedyuſcung, Meſſieurs Hughes and Pawlin ſet out for Wyoming on Monday, the 15th of laſt Month, in order to finiſh the Settlement for the Delaware Indians, begun laſt Fall. They took with them about 50 Men, Labourers and Mechanicks, and after much Fatigue arrived ſafe at the Place. On Thurſday, the 18th, they received a Meſſage from Teedyuſcung (who, with the reſt of the Friend Indians, they had out-travelled) intimating, that from ſome Information which he had received from Indians he met on the Way, he was afraid ſome of the Enemy were near. Many, however, apprehended litte Danger, till on the Saturday following, as Mr. Joſeph Croker (who, from a hearty Deſire to ſerve his Country, and particular Regard and Friendſhip for Mr. Hughes, went up to accompany him) rode out on Horſeback, with another young Man, to collect the Horſes together; when, upon their riding about Half a Mile along the Side of the River, in View of the Workmen, they were ſuddenly fired upon by a Party of Indians, who had concealed themſelves under the Bank. Mr. Croker was killed dead on the Spot; the other eſcaped ſafe. A Number of white Men, and ſeven Indians, upon hearing the Fire, ruſhed out, and purſued the Enemy, but they betook themſelves to the Mountains, and, by the Favour of the Night, eſcaped. The dead Body was immediately taken up, and decently interred. As Mr. Croker was a promiſing Youth, of an amiable Diſpoſition, dear to his Friends, and beloved by his Acquaintance, his untimely Death, as it is greatly lamented by all who knew him, gives the deepeſt Affliction in particular to his Relations. All the reſt are returned ſafe, having finiſhed a Number of Houſes for the Indians, whom they left well ſatisfied.

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Prince George, William Kidd, from Barbados and New-London.
Ship Johannes, Robert Ferguſon, from New-York.
Ship Spaniſh Galley, James Abercrombie, from Ditto.
Ship Molly, David Gregory, from Antigua.
Ship Sarah, William Gordon, from New-York.
Sloop Charming Molly, Thomas Sterry, from R. Iſland.
Schooner Diſpatch Thomas Mulford, from New-York.
Schooner Friendſhip, Nathaniel Winſlow, from Boſton.
Sloop Elizabeth and Mary, W. Gibbons, from Bermuda.
Brig Molly, George Eckles, from Honduras Bay.
Brig Jamaica Packet, James Reid, from Jamaica.
Schooner Mayflower, John Murray, from N. Providence.
Sloop New Recovery, David Sears, from Ditto.
Sloop Martha and Miriam, John Waide, from New-York.
Snow Betſey, John Warner, from Jamaica.
Snow Morning Star, Michael Welſh, from Sligo.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Whitehill, William Greenway, for Jamaica.
Sloop Defiance, Daniel Brown, for New-London.
Ship Anne, Robert Hardie, for Antigua.
Schooner Free Maſon, Richard Taylor, for Jamaica.
Sloop Dolphin, John Hamilton, for Halifax.
Ship Myrtilla, Richard Budden, for London.
Sloop Seaflower, Peleg Sheerman, for Rhode-Iſland.
Schooner Diſpatch, Thomas Mulford, for New-York.
Sloop Martha and Miriam, John Waide, for Ditto.
Schooner Friendſhip, Nathaniel Winſlow, for Boſton.

CLEARED.

Schooner Rebecca, David Welſh, to St. Chriſtophers.
Schooner Seaflower, James Gooding, to Falmouth in N. E.
Sloop Nancy, Alexander Adams, to Madeira.
Sloop Mary, James Brown, to St. Chriſtophers.
Snow Young Samuel, John Southey, to Barbados.
Sloop Dolphin, John Hamilton, to Halifax.
Snow Stoughton, James Roſs, to Nevis.
Ship Carrington, Samuel Appowen, to Jamaica.
Sloop Abigail, Peter Groves, to Salem
Sloop Charming Molly, Thomas Sterry, to Rhode-Iſland.
Schooner Charming Roſe, James Langworthy, to Ditto.
Sloop Ann, Thaddeus Stevens, to North-Carolina.
Sloop Delight, William Peakes, to Boſton.
Brig Kingſton, Peter Grigg, to Jamaica.
Sloop Orange, David Hatch, to Salem.

To be SOLD,

A *PARCEL of Engliſh bottled Beer, at* JEREMIAH *WARDER's, in Third ſtreet, Philadelphia.* ¶

WHEREAS *John Galbreath, who formerly kept Shop in Springfield, Cheſter County, is now moved to Philadelphia, and keeps Shop in Second ſtreet, at the Corner of Black-horſe-Alley, ſells divers Sorts of European, Eaſt and Weſt-India Goods, and hopes that his Acquaintance, and others, will be pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom. They may depend on being ſupplied on the moſt reaſonable Terms, as he intends to retail Goods ſuitable for the City and Country.* ¶ JOHN GALBREATH.

N. B. Said Galbreath has a Lot of Ground in Lombard-ſtreet, on Society-hill, to diſpoſe of.

WHEREAS an Advertiſement hath, for ſeveral Months paſt, been inſerted in this Paper deſiring all ſuch Perſons as were indebted to the Eſtate of Thomas Davis, deceaſed, to pay their reſpective Balances to the Subſcribers, but as many hath paid no regard thereunto, theſe are to inform ſuch, that unleſs they diſcharge the ſame ſhortly, the Executors will be obliged to take ſuch Methods as the Law directs for the Recovery thereof. JANE DAVIS, THOMAS WHARTON.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1758.

STRAYED or ſtolen laſt Night, out of the Paſture Ground belonging to Joſeph Bell, living at the ſign of the Harp and Crown, in Third-ſtreet, a large black Horſe, turning roan, 15 Hands high, having three or four natural white Spots on his Rump, one ſomewhat larger than the reſt, with ſeveral Saddle Marks; he alſo has in the off Eye a ſmall white Star, occaſioned by a Stroke, trots and paces well. Whoever ſecures the Horſe, and Thief (if ſtolen) and brings them to Joſeph Bell's, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and if the Horſe only, Twenty Shillings, paid by JOSEPH BELL, or WILLIAM GADDES, in Bucks County. ⊕

Juſt imported in the Chippenham, Capt. Lyon, from London, the True Briton, Capt. Smith, and the Grace, Capt. Richey, from Briſtol, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PRESTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, next door to Joſhua Maddox, Eſq; nearly oppoſite the Friends Meeting-houſe,

SCarlet, black, blue and brown broadcloths, blue nap coating, ſhaloons, durants, tammies, calimancoes, cambletees, worſted damaſks, check durants, ſilk corded poplins, blue and green everlaſting, ſcarf and mohair buttons and twiſt, haircloths, white and dy'd flannel, mens and childrens worſted hoſe, mens and womens cotton and thread ditto, knit patterns for breeches, thickſets and fuſtians, cotton and worſted caps, muffatees, ſhaded cruels, marking canvas, hair and worſted pluſh, bed bunts, ozenbrigs, yd. wd. and 7-8ths Iriſh linen, 9-8ths Iriſh ſheeting, table-cloths, clouting diaper, cambricks and lawns, Ruſſia linen, ſheeting ditto, tandem ſileſias, linen and cotton checks, linen handkerchiefs, calicoes, cottons, printed linens, fine chints and muſlins, plain and brocaded ſilks, cotton velvet, Flanders lace, ribbons, ferrittings, tapes, bobbins, pretties, threads, gartering, quality and ſhoe binding, ſilk and ferrit laces, childrens pumps, an aſſortment of pewter, ſilver ſteel top thimbles, locket buttons, coffee-mills, crucibles, bar lead and ſhot, crown glaſs, tin plates, and tinmens tools, plate-iron, hard ware and cutlary of all ſorts, copper bar, latten braſs, iron and braſs wire, pins and needles, phials and phial corks, French indigo, Weſton's ſnuff, ſalt-petre, cream of tartar, glauber and Epſom ſalts, flour of brimſtone, camphire, aſſafœtida, Jeſuits bark, antimony, ſagoe, ſenna, hartſhorn ſhavings, iſinglaſs, ſpermaceti, pearl barley, Engliſh ſaffron, and ſundry other drugs and chymical medicines, and India and European goods. Tbctf.

WHEREAS Godfied Kaſebeer obtained a Bond from Peter Erert, of Colebrookdale, for the Sum of Forty Pounds, payable the 27th of November 1757; and whereas the ſaid Kaſebeer came and received the Money, and, as he did not bring the Bond with him, gave a Receipt for the ſame, his Wife being Witneſs thereto. Now as the ſaid Kaſebeer has ſince abſconded from his Family, and the Bond cannot be found, it is ſuſpected he has taken it with him theſe are therefore to forewarn all Perſons not to take an Aſſignment of ſaid Bond, as the Money cannot be recovered of PETER ERERT. ⋈

CAME to the Plantation of Joſeph Richardſon, of New-Providence, Philadelphia County, about the 18th of May laſt, a likely young black Mare, with a Blaze in her Face, one white Foot, can pace and trot. The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again. ⊕

Kent County, Maryland, May 29, 1758.

THE Subſcriber deſires all Perſons indebted to Foſter Cunliffe and Sons, Eſquires, for Dealings at their Store on Cheſter River, to come and ſettle their Accounts, and make ſpeedy Payment, as no longer Indulgence can or will be given to any one who neglects this publick Notice: And thoſe who have any juſt Demands againſt the ſaid Store, are deſired to bring in their Accounts that they may be adjuſted by JOHN ECCLESTON, Factor for Foſter Cunliffe and Sons, Eſquires,

N. B. There is to be ſold very cheap by the ſaid John Eccleſton, for ready Money, Tobacco, or ſhort Credit, a Quantity of European Goods, and Houſhold Furniture. ⊕ Tbc. 3 M.

Germantown, June 7, 1758.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Iſaac Will, living at the upper End of Germantown, at the Sign of the Comb, cures the ſcald Head, and ſupplies all Perſons with the Salve, with proper Directions how to uſe it, in the ſame Manner as CATHERINE DIEMER, deceaſed, uſed to do.

¶ ISAAC WILL.

Reading, June 1, 1758.

MR. William Erwin, of Plumſted, Bucks County, or any other Perſon concerned, is hereby deſired to take Notice, that a Perſon fully anſwering the Deſcription given of one, who called himſelf Bernard Denniſon, in Mr. Erwin's Advertiſement in the Pennſylvania Gazette of the 25th of laſt Month, is now confined in the Publick Goal of Berks County, on Suſpicion of having ſtolen the Damaſk in that Advertiſement mentioned.

For LONDON directly,

The SHIP *MYRTILLA,* RICHARD BUDDEN Commander;

Has the greateſt Part of her Cargoe on board, and it is expected will ſail in eight Days. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to Samuel Howell, or ſaid Commander.

Philadelphia, June 7, 1758.

To be SOLD,

A CHOICE Tract or Parcel of Land, ſituate on Ridley Creek, within the Limits and Bounds of the Town of Cheſter, containing 50 Acres, the greateſt Part thereof well improved, on which is a fine large Stone Quarry, and a fine young Orchard, conſiſting of 200 good bearing Apple Trees. A large Part of ſaid Land may, at a ſmall Expence, be converted into good mowing Ground, as Mud for manuring lies exceeding handy on the ſaid Place. For Terms of ſale, enquire of Joſeph Parker, Eſq; Mr. Henry Hale Graham, or Ann Backhouſe.

N. B. The Title is indiſputably good.

Cheſter, April 11, 1758. †

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Eſtate of Ann Dawſon, deceaſed, are deſired to pay; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring their Accounts, to be ſettled and paid by

JAMES WHITE, Adminiſtrator.

Sundry Dye-ſtuffs and European Goods lately imported, and to be ſold near the Brawbridge, very cheap, by ſaid White, who gives ready Money for clean Linen Rags, has Willcox's beſt glaz'd Pieſs and Bonnet Papers to ſell, and ſundry Shop-Goods, as uſual.

Imported in the Philadelphia, Capt. Stewart, and other Veſſels from Liverpool and London, and to be ſold by

WALTER SHEE,

At his Store, the Corner of Cheſtnut and Front-ſtreets,

A Neat Aſſortment of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

N. B. The INSURANCE OFFICE for Shipping and Merchandize, kept by him as uſual. Tbc. 3 M.

Imported in the Carolina, Captain Duncan, and other Veſſels from London, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH SIMS,

At his Store, below the Drawbridge, between Powell's and Plumſted's Wharff.

AN Aſſortment of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon; with a Parcel of Muſkets and Bayonets. Alſo Weſt-India Rum, Sugar, Coffee, Allſpice and Rice. †

Philadelphia, May 25, 1758.

STrayed or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, in the upper end of Front-ſtreet, on Monday, the eighth inſtant, an iron grey mare, about 14 hands high, four or five years old, has a long bob tail, ſome grey hairs mixed in her mane, has been ſhod before, but the ſhoes taken off, trots and paces pretty faſt, and is lame in her near ſhoulder. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to the owner, or to Andrew Weckeaſer, at the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, in Germantown, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, paid by

JACOB COLEMAN.

TO be ſold by Dr. JOHN BUDD, in Salem, a tract of Marſh, at the mouth of Stow Creek, in the county of Cumberland, containing between 5 and 600 acres. Alſo a tract of land in Glouceſter county, near Michael Fiſher's Eſq; containing near 500 acres. Likewiſe ſeveral ſmall tracts of Land, late the property of John Budd, of Morris county, deceaſed. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe any of the above tracts, on paying one third of the money down, may have two or three years to pay the remainder, on giving good ſecurity. Indiſputable titles will be given by

¶ *JOHN BUDD.*

To be ſold by

JOHN LEACOCK, Goldſmith,

In Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

NEW and faſhionable Silver mounted Swords of all Kinds, Sword Blades, green Silk Sword Belts, chaſed Silver Tweeſer Caſes, with or without Smelling-bottles, chaſed Silver Snuff boxes gilt inſide, chaſed Silver Salts, with or without Glaſſes, ſpare Glaſſes for Ditto, chaſed Silver Corals and Bells, Stone Shoe-buckles ſet in Silver, Smelling bottles tipt with Silver, Cornelian Seals ſet in Silver, Silver Steel top Thimbles, curious Coral for Whiſtles and Bells, Ditto for Necklaces, Chryſtal ſtones for Sleeve-buttons and Ear-rings, Gold Cypners for Stone Buttons, ruby and white Foil, Chryſtal and Glaſs Stone Buttons ſet in Silver, Silver Watches, Watch Pendants, Gold Scales and Weights, ſpare Setts of Pennyweights and Grains, Files of moſt Sorts, Blow-pipes, flat and round Pliers, Oil-ſtones, Shoe and Knee Chapes and Tongues, Crucibles and blue Melting-pots, Pumice-ſtone, Rotten-ſtone, Crocus Martis, Shagreen Boxes for Ear-rings, Compoſition Stones for Rings, Coffin Stones with Cyphers for Mourning-rings, Emeralds, red, white, black and blue Enamelled, Braſs Eſſay Inſtruments to deteſt Frauds in Counterfeit Gold, with Books of Directions. ⊠

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 17th or 18th of April last came to the house of Thomas Robeson, of Providence township, Philadelphia county, innkeeper, two men, one of which went by the name of John Wolfe, and had on a white cloth coat, with metal buttons, a grey wig, felt hat, good leather breeches, and soft leather boots. The other's name unknown, was very meanly dressed, called Wolfe master, and said he was a forgeman. Wolfe swopped a London watch for a horse likely to be the horse advertised lately by Anthony Dushane, of Red Lion Hundred, New-Castle county. Said Dushane applying to the said Robeson, may be further informed.

May 8. 1758. ROBERT ROBESON. ¶

DESERTED from the Forces of the lower Counties on Delaware, and from Captain Richard Wells's Company, Richard Grant, a Labourer, born at Squan in the West Jerseys, aged twenty four Years, about five Feet six Inches high, fair Complexion, brown Hair, well set; had on, a blue Coat, long skirted, with broad white Metal Buttons; is supposed to have stolen a Canoe from Little Creek-Hundred, in Kent County, on Delaware, and suspected to have gone to Morris's-River, in West Jersey. Whoever secures said Deserter, and gives Notice thereof to Captain Wells, at Dover, shall receive Two Pistoles Reward, over and above the Allowance made by Act of Parliament.

Dover, May 5 1758. RICHARD WELLS.

THIS publick notice is given of the separation and elopement of Rachel Lockerman, the wife of Abraham Lockerman, from me her husband, to prevent her having any credit on my account, as I resolve not to pay for, or be bound by any of her contracts. Dated the Eleventh of May 1758. ¶

Imported in the ship Royal Widow, William Cunningham master, and to be sold cheap, for ready money, or short credit,

By JOHN DOW,

At Mr. Samuel M'Call's store, in Water-street, next door to Mr. Jacob Henry,

A NEAT assortment of Scots and Irish linens, 3 qr. 7 eights check ditto, striped hollands, check handkerchiefs, white and blue bordered ditto, nuns threads, long ditto, brown ditto, mens white and brown thread stockings, cotton velvets, parragets, dureils, thicksets and powder. ¶

STRAYED or STOLEN

FROM the Subscriber, living in Philadelphia County, Upper Hanover-Township; A large black Mare, about 15 Hands high, with a Star in her Forehead, shod all round, paces and trots: Whoever takes up said Mare, and brings her to the Owner, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM MAYBURRY. ⊕

May 2d, 1758.

Just imported in the ship Carrington, Samuel Appowen master, from Barbados, and to be sold by

WILLING and MORRIS,

At their store in Front-street, near Walnut-street,

A Negroe man, a goldsmith by trade, blows the French horn or trumpet, and is very fit either to follow his trade, or for an armourer of a privateer. A likely young Negroe fellow, fit for town or country business; and a Negroe woman. Also Barbados rum, muscovado sugar, &c. They have likewise a parcel of cambricks and lawns; an assortment of Manchester goods, silks, awls, beck irons, sailcloth, anchors, &c. &c. all which will be sold at the lowest prices.

Just imported from England, and to be sold at very reasonable rates, by

PERSIFOR FRAZER,

At his store in Water-street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, next house but one to the Tun Tavern, for cash or short credit,

IRISH linens, 3 qr. seven eights, yard, yard and 3 eights wide cotton and linen checks, English, Irish and Dutch oznabribs, fustians, callicoes, printed cottons, cambrick in pieces and patches, clear lawns, long lawns, single silk caps, silk handkerchiefs, linen ditto, cotton romals, men and womens worsted hose, mens cotton and linen ditto, childrens spotted ditto, silk laces, firret ditto, best Balladine sewing silk, silk and hair, mohair buttons, horse hair ditto, colour'd threads, Scots threads, men and womens white wash and dy'd shammy gloves, men and womens horse-whips, a variety of felt hats, wooll cards, yellow and white metal coat and jacket buttons, sleeve buttons, shoe buckles, knee ditto, lead and shot, a variety of cutlary ware, cinnamon, nutmegs; and many other Goods, not here inserted. ⊕

Philadelphia County, May 2. 1758.

CAME to the Plantation of John Jacobs, of New-Providence, some Time in July last, a red Cow and Steer. The Owner is hereby desired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take them away. JOHN JACOBS.

To be SOLD,

THE House and Lot of Land wherein Enoch Anderson, Deceased, lately lived; as also several other Lots of Land, situate in Trenton, in the County of Hunterdon, belonging to the Estate of the said Enoch Anderson. The Titles to the same are indisputable. Any Person or Persons inclinable to purchase the same, or any Part thereof, by applying to John Anderson, in Maidenhead, or to Abraham Cottnam, in Trenton aforesaid may be informed of the Conditions, &c. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A CERTAIN Lot of Ground, lying on the South side of Lombard-street, on Society Hill, about 100 Feet from Front street, containing in Breadth on said Lombard-street 18 Feet, and in Depth 63 Feet. Any Person inclining to purchase the same, by applying to John Galbraith, living in Market-street, opposite the Butchers Shambles, and David Crawford in Springfield, Chester County, attorneys (in fact) of Thomas Fleming, Heir at Law, and Administrator of Patrick M'Carmish, late of the said County, deceased, or to John Jenkins, at the Register General's Office, may agree upon very reasonable Terms, and an indisputable Title will be given to the Purchaser. ¶

Just imported from Liverpool, and to be sold very cheap for ready money, or three months credit, by

RANDLE MITCHELL,

At his store in Walnut-street, near Second-street, and next Door to Doctor Farmar's,

OZenbrigs, 11 nail, 3 qr. 7 8ths and yd. wd. cotton and linen checks and stripes, 6 qr. and yd. and 3 8ths cotton and linen checks, variety of cotton hollands, cotton counterpanes, bedticks, fine and superfine half yard and half ell wd thicksets, black, scarlet and snuff coloured cotton velvets, yd. wd. flowered demities, half yd. white jeans, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Irish linens and sheetings, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, ozenbrigs, threads, black, blue, white and red threads, mens cotton caps, patterns of cotton gowns, mens worsted hose, black, buff, scarlet and cloth coloured patterns of stocking breeches, variety of white tapes, and filleting garters, quality bindings, 7 qr. 8 qr. and 10 qr. cotton laces, mens fine white plain and ribbed cotton hose, shalloons, bar lead, black and brunze lace, knives, buckles, buttons, razors, scissars, pins, &c. &c. Tbctf.

Just imported from Liverpool and Bristol, and to be sold very cheap, for ready Money, or short Credit, by

HUMPHREY ROBINSON,

At his Store, in Front-street, between Arch and Race-streets, and opposite to Mr. William Callender's, the following Goods, viz.

TEN and 11 nail checks, 3 qr. 7 eights and yard wide ditto, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard, yard and 3 eights, and 6 qr. wide cotton ditto, 10 and 11 nail, 3 qr. and 7 eights wide check handkerchiefs, 3 qr. and 7 eights wide printed linen ditto, dark and light ground striped hollands, fine and superfine cotton ditto, superfine striped Turkey cottons, cotton gowns, cotton and worsted ditto, silk and cotton ditto; a large assortment of 3 qr. linen stripes, silk ginghams, low priced and fine yard wide Irish linens, 6 qr. 6 qr. and a half, 7 qr. 7 qr. and a half, and 8 qr. bed bunts, 6 qr. and a half, 7 qr. 7 qr. and a half, and 8 qr. bedticks, with bolsters and pillows, 6 qr. 7 qr. 8 qr. 9 qr. and 10 qr. striped and plain linen and cotton laces, 3 yard round and flat silk laces, half ell Turkey bird eye fine and superfine dyed jeans and pillow fustians, linen and cotton thicksets, cotton baragon jeans and cotton ribs, dyed jocolees, black and drab cotton velvets, starriets, corded and plain demities, ell wide brown sheeting, 3 qr. white ditto, white and coloured mens knit worsted hose, white and coloured wove ditto, worsted shags, grandurels, black nankeens; a large assortment of sattin figured and paduasoy ribbons, rag and moulded shirt buttons, wire ditto, white, brown and blue inkle, filleting tape, whited brown thread, from No. 2 and a half to No. 4. coloured ditto from No. 3 to No. 8. medies from No. 1 to 10. enamelled snuff-boxes, japanned ditto, tortoise-shell coat buttons, striped and cross barred cambletees, yard Venetian poplins, figured everlastings, striped and cross barred tammies, waistcoat and breeches worsted patterns, silk Polandees, with hats, English castor and felt hats, London common and shoe qualities, scarlet, striped and letter gartering, setts of table linen, &c. &c.

Just imported in the Ship Speedwell, and Brigantine Good Intent, from London, and to be sold cheap, for Ready Money, or short Credit, by

JOHN BELL,

At his Store, in Front-street, nearly opposite to Mr. Samuel Neave's,

A LARGE Assortment of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Season.

N. B. The Partnership between JOHN BELL, and WILLIAM SWORD, being ended, all Persons indebted to them are desired to pay their respective Debts to the said John Bell, who is also to pay all Debts due by them. Tbctf.

Just imported in the London, Capt. Finglass, and the Two Brothers, Capt. Marsden, and to be sold wholesale or retail, at the very lowest Prices, by

CHARLES OSBORNE,

Druggist, from London, at the Golden Pestle, opposite Mr. Joseph Trotter's, in Second-street,

A VERY large Assortment of Drugs, Chymical and Galenical Medicines. Also Daffy's Elixir, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, Anderson's Pills, Stoughton's Bitters, Nipplesglasses, Syrup Pots, Glass and Marble Mortars and Pestles, Specie Glasses and Phials, most Kinds of Surgeons Instruments, Scales and Weights, &c. Also fine Strasbourg Rappee.

N. B. Masters of Ships not carrying Surgeons out with them, may be furnished with Medicine Chests, and Directions. Families living distant from a Doctor, may be furnished with Chests of all Sizes, at very low Rates. Tbc. 8 W.

To be LETT,

THE Stone House Tavern, at the Cross Roads, in New-London, Chester County, with a good Orchard, and as much Meadow and Pasture as the Renter pleases. It has been long a Tavern, and is a very publick Place. Any proper Person inclining to rent the same may have Possession immediately, and all the Encouragement they can expect from

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A Small Plantation, in Upper Darby, containing about fifty Acres of good Land, all well fenced; thirty Acres Upland, cleared and in good Heart, and about five Acres of Meadow Ground cleared; the Remainder Woodland, well timbered, and the most of it Meadow Ground, and a pretty Stream of Water running through the Middle of the same, which is in or about the Middle of the Tract; and a Man in one Day would make a Dam sufficient to water almost all the Meadow Ground. There is also a Log-House upon the said Land, and a small Orchard. The Title is indisputable. Also, to be sold by the said Subscriber, a complete Sett of Stamps, for stamping of Linen, Cotton, &c. in most, if not all Sorts of Figures; together with a large Copperplate or Pan, and other Implements to the Stamping Trade belonging. Any Person inclining to buy either the Land or Stamps, or both, may apply to JOSEPH BONSALL, living in the Town of Darby. ¶

WHEREAS EDWARD BROADFIELD, of Trenton, continues to cure and put up Sturgeon in the best manner, different to any that has been put up in these parts, and for six years past has carried on the business, and given a general satisfaction to those who have bought for exportation or home consumption, the said Broadfield is obliged to all persons who have hitherto favoured him with their custom; and those who have already found them to be deserving of their Recommendation, he hopes it will not be wanting, for the encouragement of the said fishery. When you open the keg, take out the cork, and draw the pickle off into a clean dry pan or pot, then put in the cork tight, and take out the head, which is numbered, then harden on the hoops, and pour the pickle on the fish, putting a clean piece of cloth over the head, and the head of the keg upon that, with a small weight thereon, to keep the air out, and it will keep two or three years in any climate, only observing to keep it under pickle; and if any of the pickle should waste, or be wanting, add as much vinegar as will cover it.

N. B. As the said Broadfield intends for England the next Spring, this is to give publick notice, that if any person has a mind to continue the said Fishery, he may come and agree, and be with him during the Season, in order to inspect into the difference of the fish, and the true method of curing them. The said fish are to be sold by Thomas Mullin, at the One Ton, in Water-street, Philadelphia, and by no other person.

ALL Persons that have any Demands against John Burrough, of Gloucester-County, Senior, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted: And also, all Persons that have any Demands against the Estate of Samuel and Hannah Par, deceased, are desired not to apply to the Subscriber, one of the Executors to the aforesaid Estate of Samuel Par; for, as he never had any of that Estate in his Hands, he will not pay any Legacies or Debts. May 6, 1758. JOHN BURROUGH, Senior. ¶

Philadelphia, May 8. 1758.

STrayed or stolen, from Charles Jenkins's Stable, on or about the first Instant, a large bay Gelding, about fourteen Hands high, a Star in his Forehead, high necked, his Mane hanging on the near Side, two white Feet behind, short switch Tail, some of the Hairs rubbed off, Paces easy, will sometimes Trot, or Hand-Gallop: Whoever brings him to said Jenkins, or to William Coleman of this City, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM COLEMAN.

Chester, May 4, 1758.

BROKE out of Chester Goal, the 30th of last Month, Samuel McKenny, short and well set, smooth Face, short brown Hair; had on a light colour'd cloth Coat, lined with blue, with carv'd brass Buttons, old Buckskin Breeches, light blue Stockings, old Shoes, with small brass Buckles, small felt Hat; says he is from Old-England, Lincolnshire born. Whoever secures him in any Goal, and gives Notice to the Subscriber, shall have Three Pistoles Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

¶ SAMUEL SMITH, Gosler.

Maryland, April 6, 1758.

For Currens Money, or good Bills of Exchange,

TO be sold by publick Vendue, on Monday, the 12th of June, and Week following, at Onion's Iron-works, on Gunpowder River, in Baltimore County, Horses, Cows, Sheep and Hogs; a valuable Number of choice Negroes, a Parcel of choice Salt, and sundries, too tedious to mention here. Also to be Lett, the Term of three Years, to enter upon and commence from the first Day of November next, and then ensuing, the said Iron-works; in which are Furnace, Forges, a Grist-mill, and Saw-mill, all situated within the Bounds of 350 Yards, and sufficiently supplied with Water at all times. In the Forges are three Fineries, and one Chaffrey, and a Store for Bar Iron. The Tide in the River Gunpowder makes to the Furnace Door; all which, with the Dwelling houses, Out-houses, Lands, Pasture-grounds, Meadows, Orchards, Mine-banks, and all Appurtenances belonging, will be lett on reasonable Terms; for which apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.

All Persons indebted to me, whether by Bond, Bill, Simple Contract, or Specialty, of whatsoever Kind, are hereby desired to make immediate Payment. JOSEPH SMITH. ⊕

Woodberry, May 18. 1758.

AS Sarah Whitall, Wife of John Whitall, hath eloped from her said Husband, taken Goods of great Value, and run him in Debt, to his great Damage; these are to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on his Account, for he will not pay any Debts contracted by her after this Date. JOHN WHITALL. ¶

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A Choice Tract or Parcel of Woodland, situate in Charlestown, Chester County, and Province of Pennsylvania, adjoining the Land of Llewellin Davis, Thomas Davis, David Griffith, Thomas Howell, and John Humphreys, containing 175 Acres, with a fine Stream running through the same. Any Person inclining to purchase, may have a reasonable Time for Payment of most of the Purchase Money, giving good Security, and paying Interest. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subscriber, living in Kingsess Township, Philadelphia County.

PETER ELLIOT.

Mount Holly, May 5, 1758.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of George Windsor, late of Mount-Holly Innholder, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Debts by the first Day of July next, otherwise they will be proceeded against as the Law directs: And those who have any Demands against said Estate, to bring in their Accounts that they may be adjusted by me

DANIEL JONES, junior, Administrator.

WHereas the Partnership lately subsisting between Hussey and Fitzgerald, of this City, Taylors, is expired, this is therefore to inform the Publick, that William Fitzgerald still resides in the same House, next Door to Abraham Taylor, Esq; in Front-street, and continues to carry on the Taylors Business, and requests the Favour of the former Employers to continue their Kindness to him, which they may depend shall be performed with the utmost Fidelity and Dispatch, by their most obedient Servant, ⊙ 3 Mo. WILLIAM FITZGERALD.

Just imported from Glasgow, in the ship Royal Widow, William Cunningham, master, and to be sold by

JAMES M'GROUGAR,

At his store in Water-street, next door to Capt. John Philips,

SCOTS and Irish linens, Edinburghs, brown twilled sheeting, checks and check hollands, striped ditto, ticks for beds, check handkerchiefs, plain and figured bordered handkerchiefs, plain lawns, check gauze ditto, spotted ditto, striped ditto, horn and ivory combs, worsted caps, womens white lamb mittens and gloves, black bruised ditto, tann'd ditto, cloth coloured ditto, womens black worsted mittens, mens and womens worsted stockings, shirt buttons, silk alamode, silk gauze handkerchiefs, silk purses, ferret, plain and figured ribbons, silk laces, chip hats, Leghorn ditto, silk seam caps fringed, ditto laced, velvet fringed ditto, ditto laced, silk handkerchiefs, needles and pins, writing-paper, buckram, cartans and cambletes, India jeans, superfine dy'd pillows, fine thicksets, dy'd gowns and bunts, pladings, nuns white thread, ozenbrigs ditto, coloured ditto, white stitching ditto, stocking breeches, hatters paper, ink-powder, cut, cue and bag wigs, shoes, single and double channel pumps, womens calimanco shoes, ditto calf, ditto pumps, shoe boots, single and double channel ditto, muskets, silvered coat and vest buttons, mother of pearl vest ditto, spurs, steel draw boxes, gimblets and rings, sleeve buttons, box smoothing-irons, knives and scissars, shoe-buckles and razors, table-knives, bibles, Scots snuff in bottles, and blue bonnets.

Philadelphia, February 9, 1758.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Moses Standley, late of this City Merchant, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment: And those that have any Demands against the said Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid by WILLIAM STANDLEY, and JACOB SHOEMAKER, junior, Executors.

To be sold by said Executors, at the late Store of the Deceased, Jamaica Spirit, West-India and Philadelphia Rum by the Hogshead, Melasses, Sugar, fine Salt, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, ground Ginger, Whalebone, Beef and Pork by the Barrel, Bar and Pig Iron, Sweet Oil by the Case, Tobacco, and sundry other Goods, at the lowest Rates. ‖ 5t. Tbc.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons indebted to the Subscriber, to pay their respective Debts; and also that all such as have any Demands against him, do forthwith bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted, he being very soon to leave the Province. JOHN HATKINSON.

N. B. The said John Hatkinson has a large Assortment of European Goods, which he will sell very cheap for ready Money, as also the much esteemed etherial rectified and simple Oil of Tar.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

June 15, 1758. NUMB. 1538.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

LIST of the NUMBERS that came up PRIZES in the ACADEMY LOTTERY,

No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.
3	8	295	6	592	10	948	6	1252	6	1589	6	1877	10	2185	10	2537	6	2764	6	3048	30	3338	6	3623	8	3947	30	4252	250	4508	15	4774	75
9	6	97	8	94	8	51	8	54	6	91	6	79	6	97	6	40	10‡	65	30	55	8	39	15	24	8	58	20	54	15	15	6	81	6
10	30	302	8	95	8	54	6	63	8	1600	8	81	6	2200	30	49	15	67	200	61	20	40	6	39	15	63	6	56	15	20	30	82	6
21	6	8	6	96	10	64	6	64	6	14	6	83	6	1	8	50	6	71	8	64	15	41	8	41	6	71	15	58	15	21	6	83	6
23	6	9	8	98	8	65	20	65	6	18	6	1904	6	2	6	53	30	74	100	70	6	45	8	51	6	77	75	61	6	22	6	85	10
24	6	13	8	602	6	85	6	66	6	21	6	10	8	7	6	57	8	83	6	75	10	51	6	52	20	81	6	62	6	25	30	88	6
25	6	19	6	7	6	99	10	79	6	22	8	11	6	12	15	68	6	84	15	77	8	54	30	59	20	82	10	64	8	28	10	4805	6
31	100	25	6	15	6	1001	6	89	20	44	10	13	6	13	6	69	6	94	8	82	6	60	6	70	75	89	8	66	6	32	8	8	15
36	10	26	6	16	6	10	8	97	8	50	6	16	6	14	15	71	6	97	10	85	15	67	6	78	20	90	8	69	15	35	6	15	10
45	6	30	6	19	20	13	6	1301	6	52	8	18	8	15	10	73	15	2804	6	97	100	69	6	85	6	93	15	71	6	41	15	20	20
46	6	32	20	21	6	15	6	4	50	53	10	22	6	25	15	76	6	7	50	99	6	73	20	86	200	97	6	72	6	42	6	21	6
47	6	33	6	27	10	16	6	6	8	58	6	25	6	27	50	78	250	9	6	3110	6	84	20	89	6	4003	6	74	6	49	50	23	6
53	8	34	6	37	6	17	6	9	6	62	6	26	10	29	6	79	8	11	6	18	6	85	15	93	6	4	6	77	30	51	6	36	6
56	6	36	6	43	50	24	10	15	6	63	6	33	8	33	6	82	6	13	6	26	10	89	8	3700	6	11	6	81	8	57	6	47	6
63	8	41	15	47	50	33	6	21	250	65	6	38	8	39	6	85	6	16	6	28	6	94	30	2	6	16	6	83	10	59	8	51	6
67	8	45	8	53	20	35	8	22	15	67	10	42	6	41	6	93	6	19	6	31	6	95	8	12	8	20	6	4 84	6	62	8	55	6
70	6	51	6	56	100	39	6	26	75	71	6	47	6	55	10	94	6	29	10	34	6	99	15	17	6	24	8	4306	6	63	6	57	8
72	500	52	15	58	15	42	10	30	10	72	6	48	6	59	15	97	8	33	75	36	8	3402	6	23	6	26	6	7	6	72	10	62	6
73	6	53	8	60	6	43	20	33	8	79	6	50	6	68	6	99	6	37	6	39	6	4	6	24	6	28	30	8	6	76	8	63	6
74	6	62	6	65	6	51	20	34	20	80	50	59	6	73	8	2600	8	38	6	44	8	6	6	29	6	32	6	11	10	81	6	79	6
81	6	64	100	78	15	60	6	37	6	85	8	60	6	77	6	5	6	40	10	45	10	11	6	33	75	41	6	14	10	92	6	71	10
86	10	66	8	85	8	64	6	44	6	88	6	66	6	78	8	10	75	49	8	47	6	18	8	34	20	43	6	15	8	93	6	72	10
87	10	67	6	96	10	67	6	46	6	90	75	68	8	79	6	13	10	51	30	50	6	24	6	36	6	44	6	16	6	94	6	76	6
91	10	71	6	703	6	74	10	50	6	91	8	74	6	82	6	18	8	53	6	54	8	27	6	39	6	55	8	17	6	96	6	77	6
98	8	73	6	19	10	75	15	68	15	92	6	82	6	86	10	19	6	59	8	56	6	38	6	42	6	56	15	19	15	98	6	87	8
99	8	80	6	20	10	76	6	79	6	99	6	84	6	2301	15	20	10	62	6	59	6	45	6	48	6	61	8	24	6	4601	6	92	8
25	8	89	6	31	6	79	8	85	6	1701	6	88	8	6	6	24	30	67	20	65	6	55	20	51	6	62	6	26	20	2	6	4907	6
27	20	91	8	37	6	82	6	90	6	12	8	94	6	27	6	25	10	72	8	66	6	56	6	54	6	70	10	32	8	5	30	11	20
32	6	96	6	39	30	83	30	91	6	13	6	95	8	28	200	27	6	75	6	70	20	77	6	58	8	74	6	34	20	6	8	13	6
40	100	407	10	45	6	86	6	92	150	15	30	2004	6	32	6	32	10	80	8	74	8	80	6	63	75	78	15	35	6	7	6	23	8
55	6	9	6	46	8	94	6	1401	8	20	6	7	6	33	8	37	8	82	20	80	6	85	6	76	10	82	6	37	15	8	20	24	6
57	8	12	8	47	8	99	6	18	6	21	8	11	15	35	15	38	6	92	30	83	8	88	6	81	15	87	15	53	6	15	6	26	6
59	6	24	6	53	6	1109	15	25	6	25	6	13	150	37	6	42	6	95	6	84	6	90	200	83	250	91	6	63	10	18	6	31	6
60	8	31	30	64	6	11	8	29	6	30	6	19	8	41	20	43	20	97	10	3206	6	92	15	94	8	92	6	65	6	36	6	33	6
61	10	34	8	70	8	12	6	30	6	33	6	28	8	47	6	44	8	2900	10	7	8	3500	15	96	6	4100	6	71	10	37	6	34	8
65	6	43	8	72	6	16	100	34	6	36	6	33	6	48	50	46	20	8	6	10	6	4	6	98	6	5	8	74	8	41	30	36	75
78	6	47	50	75	6	19	6	38	6	47	6	38	6	54	8	52	10	9	6	18	6	7	8	3813	8	9	6	75	6	49	8	43	200
79	10	49	6	77	6	29	6	39	6	52	6	41	10	56	8	53	6	10	8	23	20	12	6	14	8	15	6	77	6	54	10	55	6
80	8	52	8	79	8	32	6	45	6	54	6	42	6	60	6	55	15	14	6	25	6	27	6	16	50	16	50	93	10	57	6	65	8
81	6	56	10	85	6	39	10	47	6	59	8	43	150	63	50	62	8	15	100	30	6	29	6	17	30	29	6	94	6	63	10	66	6
83	6	60	6	91	6	41	6	56	6	65	15	52	75	65	8	63	8	17	8	35	8	30	8	20	15	30	10	99	6	64	6	71	6
86	6	61	8	801	6	44	6	58	6	67	20	55	15	69	6	65	15	19	6	41	6	39	6	22	10	31	10	4404	6	66	8	74	6
202	6	64	6	2	6	46	6	61	150	69	8	63	8	78	15	67	8	20	20	44	50	43	6	23	6	39	8	5	10	69	20	75	6
8	20	65	8	16	15	49	6	68	10	71	6	71	6	83	15	71	6	21	6	48	6	44	100	27	6	40	6	16	6	75	6	76	10
9	6	73	6	18	6	58	8	76	6	79	6	79	6	88	8	72	10	25	10	54	15	45	6	30	6	49	6	23	6	78	6	79	10
10	10	80	6	33	6	60	6	84	20	84	8	81	6	93	10	73	10	29	6	56	6	47	8	35	6	50	6	24	6	80	6	80	6
12	15	84	8	36	8	66	8	85	6	85	6	84	6	98	10	85	6	37	20	89	6	53	6	39	6	71	6	30	20	82	6	81	6
15	6	91	6	46	10	71	6	91	6	86	6	88	8	2404	6	87	50	38	6	61	10	60	6	44	6	80	75	34	6	96	6	82	8
16	150	98	20	47	6	77	6	1509	15	95	10	93	6	6	100	90	6	44	6	72	6	66	6	45	6	82	6	39	20	4704	6	88	50
20	8	503	6	58	6	81	6	20	6	1807	6	97	6	9	6	96	6	53	8	74	8	69	8	50	15	84	10	42	6	5	6	90	8
25	6	9	6	60	6	84	8	22	6	8	10	2100	10	10	10	2702	100	55	8	75	6	71	6	59	8	91	8	43	8	8	20	95	6
36	6	16	6	69	6	85	6	25	6	12	6	5	6	14	6	3	8	57	8	81	8	74	6	68	6	94	8	51	10	15	20	98	6
42	6	17	6	78	50	94	30	27	8	13	6	6	6	19	6	9	10	58	6	82	150	77	6	70	50	96	6	53	6	16	15	5000	8
44	10	22	10	81	15	1205	6	29	6	21	6	10	6	22	6	11	6	67	6	88	6	78	6	75	1000	99	6	55	15	20	6		
45	6	27	6	84	6	10	6	31	6	29	15	12	6	32	6	12	30	70	6	3302	6	89	6	78	50	4201	150	57	8	21	10		
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82	6	78	6	31	6	36	6	61	75	67	8	66	8	2502	6	43	6	18	50	21	8	13	6	29	15	40	6	85	8	55	6		
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89	500	90	15	47	30	49	10	86	6	76	8	82	6	36	6	63	10	41	8	32	6	22	6	45	20	49	6	4503	6	71	6		

‡ Number 2540 firſt drawn, 40 Pieces.
Number 2942 laſt drawn, 35 Pieces.
Number 294 drawn before the 1000, 20 Pieces.
Number 2176 drawn after the 1000, 20 Pieces.
Number 3135 drawn before the firſt 750, 15 Pieces.
Number 923 drawn after the firſt 750, 15 Pieces.
Number 3872 drawn before the ſecond 750, 15 Pieces.
Number 2779 drawn after the ſecond 750, 15 Pieces.

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Bravery, after his Captain's Death, in engaging and disabling the Foudroyant in such a Manner, as to oblige her to strike as soon as the other Ships came up; and whom I propose to give the Command of the Foudroyant to, as a Reward for his Conduct." [*So far the Gazette.*]

By Captain Mitchell from Londonderry in 31 Days, we have the following material Advices.

LONDON. Admiralty-Office, April 22.

Extract of a Letter from Sir Edward Hawke to Mr. Cleveland, dated the 11th of April.

ON the 3d of April the squadron, consisting of seven ships of the line, and three frigates, made the light of the Baleines, on the Isle of Rhe, about nine at night, the weather being fair, and a moderate breeze at N. N. W. at eleven tacked and stood off till half past two in the Morning of the 4th, when we tacked again, wind at N. E. then brought to, and prepared for Action; at three we made sail towards Basque road: at day-break we discovered a numerous convoy, a few leagues to windward, and gave chace; but the wind baffling, the convoy, with three frigates that escorted it, got into St. Martin's, on the Island of Rhe, except one brig that was run on shore and burnt by the Hussar. At noon, we bore away for Basque road, in a line a-head, with a moderate gale at N. N. W. at four in the afternoon discovered the enemy plain, lying off the Isle of Aix. Their force was the Florissant of 74, Sphynx 64, Hardi 64, Dragon 64, Warwick 60 guns, and six or seven frigates, with about 40 merchant ships, which I have been since informed had 3000 troops on board. At half past four made a signal for a general chace to the S. E. at five the enemy began to cut and slip their cables, and to run in great confusion: at six their commodore made off, when we were within gun shot and half: many of those ships which fled were by this time on the mud: as I knew for certain there was not sufficient depth of water for us to follow them, at half past six we came to an anchor abreast of Aix: at five next morning saw all the enemy's ships aground, and almost dry, about five or six miles distant from us: many of the merchant, and several of the ships of war, were on their broadsides. As soon as the flood made, I put the best pilots on board the Intrepid and Medway, and sent them a gun shot farther in, where they anchored; and sounding a little a-head at high water, they found but five fathom, of which the tide rises 18 feet.

By this time boats and launches from Rochfort, &c. were employed in carrying out warps to drag the ships through the soft mud, as soon as they should be waterborne; in the mean time they threw overboard their guns, stores, ballast, and were even heaving water out of their ports; all which we could plainly discover. Some of the men of war got that Day as far up as the mouth of the Charente. The merchant ships were a-ground towards Isle Madame. Our frigates boats cut away about 80 buoys laid on their anchors, and what they had thrown overboard.

On the 5th, in the morning, I sent Capt. Ewer, of marines, to the Isle of Aix, with 140 marines, in order to destroy the new works carrying on there; which he accordingly effected, preserving good order, and giving no disturbance to the inhabitants of the island.

When we got out of Basque Road on the 7th, I learned from a neutral ship from St. Martin's, that the large convoy, chased by us on the 4th, was laden with provisions, stores, &c. for America, with 15 more ready at Bourdeaux, to have been escorted by the Ships of War which lay at the Isle of Aix.

Admiralty-Office, April 22. On the 7th instant, the Essex of 64 Guns, with the Pluto and Proserpine fireships, which sailed the 24th of last month, in order to join Sir Edward Hawke, fell in with 12 sail of the enemy's merchant ships, escorted by a frigate of 22 guns, from Bourdeaux, bound to Quebec, and took the frigate, called the Galathee, a letter-of-marque of 20 guns, and one merchant ship. Capt. Hume, of the Pluto, was unfortunately killed engaging the letter-of-marque.

The Antelope, and Speedwell sloop, have taken two more of the above mentioned merchant ships.

The small squadron under Commodore Holmes, that caused the French to retreat from Embden, is returned to England.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated April 24.

" Sir Edward Hawke, it is said, will, in a fortnight or three weeks, have a squadron of 27 Ships of the Line, six frigates, and four fireships, for a grand expedition."

From the head quarters of the Prussian troops at Grypswald, in Pomerania, April 6. The 3d instant the galleys, prames, and other armed vessels, which the Swedes have at Stralsund, hoisted sail early in the morning, and drew near our batteries at Niederhoff and Stalbroe. The enemy for some Time made a very smart fire, which our artillery returned with equal briskness. The wind becoming contrary, the Swedish vessels dropt anchor out of the reach of our cannon. At the same time some other vessels went from the Isle of Rugen to that of Ruden; and it was from thence that in the night between the 4th and 5th the Swedes detached 17 small vessels, to surprize fort Pennamund, which had on board two captains, four lieutenants, two ensigns, 12 gunners, and 200 soldiers.

Having drawn as near the shore as possible, they landed in the dark, planted their scaling-ladders, surprised the first guard, and cut them in pieces: but the garrison, commanded by Capt. Reibnitz, ran to the part attacked. In the first charge the Count de Rosen, a Swedish Captain, was killed by a subaltern; and on our side young Bronsart, a Lieutenant, was wounded by a bayonet, and tumbled down the rampart; notwithstanding which, he got up again, and continued encouraging the men. Bronsart senior, also a Lieutenant, behaved with equal bravery. Every man did his duty, and the enemy were repulsed. Capt. Reibnitz charged them briskly in their hasty retreat; and our cannon played upon their shipping as long as they were within reach. The loss of the Swedes must have been considerable, as we judge from the number of hats taken out of the water. Near the fort 16 of their men were found dead; and in one of their vessels that ran aground we took an ensign, four subalterns, a gunner, a drummer, and 51 soldiers, with 7 sailors. On our side three men were killed and five wounded.

Paris, April 14. The court seems to be not a little concerned at the loss of the Foudroyant and the Orpheus; as M. de la Clue is thereby obliged to wait for another reinforcement, in order to attempt the passage of the Strait of Gibraltar; and his Arrival in America being thus delayed, the consequence may be very fatal to us, as his destination was for Louisbourg.

LONDON, April 27.

Part of a Letter from Gibraltar, dated March 30, 1758.

" The late engagement between the Monmouth and Foudroyant is allowed to be as gallant an action as ever was performed by a single ship: It is greatly to be lamented, that poor Captain Gardiner did not live to reap the glory of so great an action. He said to his people before the engagement, ' This ship must be taken; she looks to ' be above our match, but Englishmen are not to mind ' that, nor will I quit her while this ship can swim, or I ' have a soul left alive.' The honest tars cheered him, and said they depended on him for victory, and he might depend on them.

" Mr. du Quesne, whom we have taken, is the man who has done us so much mischief formerly in America; he was, with the three ships under his command, to have joined de Clue, and gone together through the Gutt, and then to have gone to Brest with them three, and have taken the command of the fleet there for America, where he was to have had the command both by sea and land. He is an able officer, and an excellent engineer, which made it thought prudent here not to let him come ashore.

" Mr. Osborne came in here yesterday, but the weather is too bad to permit his being landed yet: a fortnight since he lost suddenly the sight of one eye, and three days ago was struck on one side with the dead-palsy; but his senses are clear and entire yet. As he is not yet landed, his flag is not struck, though he has resigned the command to Mr. Saunders, who is with the Fleet expecting the French at the back of the hill. The fatigues and anxiety the poor gentleman underwent, the loss of rest for so many nights, and grief for Gardiner's fate (for he burst into tears when he heard it) were too much for his years and delicacy of constitution.

" Our communication with Barbary, from whence we were supplied, is shut up. The cause of it was this: a frigate they had been five years building at Sallee, and just fitted out, fell in in the night with the Syren, of 20 guns, which she ran close up to, and saluted with a general discharge of great and small arms; the compliment was returned you may be sure; and this sort of civility passed between them for an hour and half; the Syren dismasted her, and it blowing pretty fresh, westerly wind, and being just under Cape Spartel, she saw her drive ashore, where she was obliged to leave her, for fear of being inbayed; she went to pieces immediately, and all the crew, consisting of above 400 (except those who were killed in the action) perished by the Sea, four only excepted. The present Emperor has demanded two 20 gun ships to be sent him, and on refusal of this wild demand has stopped all communication, and Mr. Read, the Consul general to Barbary, a man of fine spirit, and great worth, and a most useful man to this place, who was then returning from Fez to Tetuan, in order to come here, when this unlucky affair happened, was immediately stopped and sent back to Fez, where he has met an untimely fate.

" P. S. 31 March. I have but just time to close this, first giving you to know that Mr. Osborne is so well recovered as to give out orders as usual, though this being the day he landed, he is not able to get on board again, should the enemy appear."

Conclusion of a letter from a Gentleman on board the St. George, in the Mediterranean, dated March 30, 1758.

" ----After our success we continued to cruize off Carthagena, and frequently stood in so near as to have a fair view of the French fleet, which consisted of one ship of 80 guns, four of 74, two of 64, and one of 54, besides two frigates: Six of our ships at this time being absent, our whole force consisted of two of 90 guns, one of 74, one of 64, three of 60, one 50, and a frigate, yet they dared not come out to engage us, though they had an equal number of the line, and one more frigate, with a greater number of guns, and much heavier metal."

The Neptune, Scott, from Boston to London, is taken off Scilly by a Dunkirk Privateer.

Altena, April 21. By Letters received Yesterday from Dantzick, we are informed, that a Body of Russian Troops had advanced towards the Suburbs of that City, with a Design to take Post there: That the Inhabitants, who, in Consequence of the Promises that had been given them, did not expect such a Visit, were thrown into a great Consternation at the Approach of those Troops, and had sent a new Deputation to General Fermer on the Occasion. These Letters add, that they waited impatiently for the Return of the Deputies; but as they suspected the Russian General would pay no Regard to their Representations, they were taking proper Measures to put the City in a Posture of Defence, and were firmly resolved to repel Force with Force, if drove to that Necessity.

Hague, April 25. M. Hellen, the Prussian Minister here, received this Morning, by an Express, the News of the taking of Schweidnitz, with the following Particulars:

That on the 15th, in the Night, the Prussian Troops having carried by Assault an Outwork of the Town, and made a Lodgment in it, the Commander resolved the next Morning to capitulate, and surrender himself Prisoner of War, with all his Garrison, which yet consisted of 3200 Men, including 250 Officers. The same Express reports, that a great Number of Cannon, in very good Order, was found in Town, besides a large Quantity of Provisions and Warlike Stores: The Particulars of which we expect by the next Post.

Utrecht, April 23. Extracts of the new Treaty between Great-Britain and Prussia are handed about here, and contain these four Articles:

1. That the King of Prussia shall direct the Military Operations in Germany in such Manner as he thinks may best answer the End of the Alliance.

2. That the Army which is to act in Westphalia, in the Territories of Hanover, or Provinces adjacent, shall be in the Pay of Great-Britain, though under the immediate Command and Direction of his Prussian Majesty.

3. That the Subsidy which his Britannick Majesty and his Parliament are to pay to the King of Prussia while the War lasts, shall be 670,000l. per Annum, for three Years certain.

4. That the two contracting Powers engage to enter upon no Negotiations of Peace, but by mutual Consent, and to act in all Things with the most perfect Confidence; the Enemies of the one Party being deemed the Foes of the other in all Respects.

Paris, April 14. The Attention of our Ministry to our Marine and the Defence of the Coasts is greater than ever. The Marshal de Senecterre, who commands at Rochefort, has ten Battalions and two Regiments of Dragoons under his Command. The Count de Langeron, Lieutenant-General, sets out in a few Days for Bourdeaux, to command on the Coasts of Guienne, with a Power equal to that of Marshal Thomond. Marshal Richelieu will follow him immediately, and have the Command of the whole. The Marquis de la Chatre is to command in Upper Britanny.

London, April 29. The second Express that came over this Week from the Hague, is said to have brought an Account of great Ferments and Commotions in Poland, that Nation being divided into two Parties; one for the Russians, and the other for Prussia: The Prussian Party is more powerful than the other, his Polish Majesty having but few Friends there, and the Poles in general hating the Russians. The Russian Troops continue advancing, and a Battle betwixt them and the Prussians was daily expected.

As to Affairs in Silesia, the said Express brings Advice, that the Austrian Army was not yet ready for Action, being neither numerous enough, nor sufficiently provided with Artillery, &c. to risk a Battle with the Prussians.

The Flanders Mails that arrived this Day brought nothing worth mentioning. They only assert, that the Elector of Bavaria proposes to furnish the French with 6000 Men, to be sent into Bohemia; that the Fleet sailed from Brest, for the West-Indies, with a fair Wind, on the 7th Instant; and that her Imperial Majesty has established a Lottery for two Millions of Florins at Antwerp. By a private Letter we are assured, she has borrowed four Millions from the incorporated Companies of Tradesmen in Vienna, in order to provide for the Security of that City, and the Archdutchy of Austria.

The freshest Advices from Pomerania say, that hitherto the Prussians have only blockaded Stralsund; but that as soon as a Train of Artillery arrived they proposed to besiege that Fortress in Form. These Letters likewise say, that the Prussians have, within these few Months, raised out of the Deserters from the Swedish Army, the Youth in the Dutchy of Mecklenburgh, and in the Swedish Pomerania, at least 35,000 Men, which have been sent to join their Armies in Prussia and Silesia.

Private Letters from the Hague assert, that the true Reason why Schweidnitz was so obstinately defended, appeared upon its Surrender, when the Prussians found a very numerous Train of Artillery, with an immense Quantity of Ammunition; so that it is certain Field Marshal Daun would have ventured a Battle to save it, if his Army had been in a Condition to have engaged the Prussians.

Yesterday and this Day a great Number of Scaling-ladders, with Sand-bags, Waggons, Carriages for Cannon, Wheelbarrows, &c. were shipped from the Tower, and a Number of other Warlike Implements, are shipping at Woolwich. These Preparations are the most formidable ever known in the Memory of Man; from whence some grand Expedition, we may conclude, is meditating.

The Transports in the River, bound for the Isle of Wight with Camp Equipage, &c. are ordered to sail forthwith for the Downs, Convoys waiting there for them.

BOSTON, June 5.

Friday last arrived here the Captains Harriman and Trefry, in four Days from Halifax, by whom we learn that the Defiance Man of War had taken off Louisbourg, a large rich French Store-Ship, bound from France to Louisbourg; she has on board a great Quantity of all Sorts of Warlike Stores, and a large Sum of Money, which was to pay the Troops in Garrison there; she was not arrived when the above Vessels sailed, but was hourly expected.

The Skipper of a Fisherman arrived at Marblehead last Friday from the Banks, says, That Yesterday Sennight, and the Monday and Tuesday following, he had the Wind at N. W. and N. N. W. successively, fair and clear; so that Admiral Boscawen must have been before Louisbourg by Wednesday last.

While the Admiral lay wind-bound at Halifax, an Experiment was made, in order to know how quick the Troops could land in Boats from the Ships, which, it is said, upwards of 5000 performed with the greatest Regularity in five Minutes from the Time the Signal was made for the Boats to leave the Ships.

NEW-YORK, June 12.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated May 22, 1758.

" Yesterday a Man of War came in from Sir Charles Hardy's Fleet: She brings Advice, that the Province Schooner of War of this Place, has taken two, and Sir Charles three, French Vessels, all laden with Military Stores and Provisions, bound to Louisbourg. These Vessels give an Account that the French have sent out a large Fleet, divided into three Squadrons; the first six Ships of the Line, the second eight, but the Number of the third unknown, to make three separate and vigorous Efforts to get into Louisbourg. God grant their Design may be frustrated."

The General Wall Packet-boat, Capt. Lutwyche, arrived at Falmouth three Days before the Leicester sailed, in 31 Days from this Place.

A Flag of Truce arrived at St. Christophers the 16th of last Month from Martineco, and brought the following List of Captains taken and carried in there, between the 8th of April, and 9th of May, viz. Gault, Nesbit, and Petrie, from Virginia; Briard, Sawart, Pickeron, Sherbourn and Warren, from Piscataqua; Vaughan from Philadelphia; Rollin from Demarara; Gregory from the Isle of Man; Peak from Rhode-Island; Brotherson from London; Webber from Bristol; Hudson from Demarara; Savage from Newry; Rawan from Glasgow; Cosgrave from Cork; Houston from Dublin; Creighton from Barbados; in all 20 Sail; among which were for Antigua 10, for St. Kitts 5, for Barbados 3, 1 for the Isle of Man, and another for Demarara; all taken near 40 Leagues to Windward of Antigua.

Extract of a Letter from St. Christophers, May 16.

" A great Alteration has happened within a few Days at St. Eustatia, where the Importation of English Goods, except Provisions, is at present prohibited."

A Whale Boat arrived here Saturday Night last through the Sound, in a few Days from Martha's Vineyard: The People on board say, that a Sloop came in there, just before they sailed, in a very short Run from Halifax; and that the Master of her gave out, he was brought to on his Passage by an English Cruizer, the Commander of which told him, that Boscawen's Fleet of Men of War and Transports were before Louisbourg; that they were landing their Men, when he and other small Ships of War were ordered out to cruize; and that he did not doubt but before that Time the Siege was commenced.

We hear that the Connecticut Forces, having crossed the Country a few Days ago, thro' Hosack, fell into the Road leading to Fort Edward, about 12 Miles above Albany, all in high Spirits.

General Abercrombie is gone from Albany with all his Forces.

[*His Majesty's Service requiring the Publication of the following Law this Weeek, we are obliged to leave out some Articles till our next.*]

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.

An ACT *for regulating the Hire of Carriages to be employed in His Majesty's Service.*

TO prevent exorbitant Demands for the Hire of Horses and Waggons to be employed in His Majesty's Service, and for the better supplying the same, Be it enacted by the Honourable WILLIAM DENNY, Esq; Lieutenant Governor under the Honourable THOMAS PENN, and RICHARD PENN, Esquires, true and absolute Proprietaries of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, upon Delaware, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Representatives of the Freemen of said Province, in General Assembly met, and by the Authority of the same, That for the better and more regular Provision of Carriages and Horses for His Majesty's Forces in their Marches, or for their Arms, Clothes or Accoutrements, through the inhabited Parts of this Province, all Justices of the Peace, within their several Counties, being duly required thereunto by an Order from the Governor or Commander in Chief of this Province for the Time being, or the Commanding Officer of the King's Forces, so as aforesaid marching through the inhabited Parts of this Province, shall, as often as such Order is brought and shewn unto one or more of them, by some one or more of the Officers of the Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company, so ordered to march, issue out his or their Warrants to the Constables of the several Townships from, through, near or to which such Regiment, Detachment, Troop or Company shall be ordered to march, requiring them to make Provision of Carriages, with able Men to drive the same, as is mentioned in the said Warrant, allowing them sufficient Time to do the same, that the neighbouring Parts may not always bear the Burden. And in case sufficient Carriages cannot be provided within any such Township or Townships, then the next Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County shall, upon such Order as aforesaid being brought or shewn to one or more of them by any of the Officers aforesaid, issue his or their Warrants to the Constables of such next County or Township for the Purposes aforesaid, to make up such Deficiency: And the aforesaid Officer or Officers, who, by Virtue of the aforesaid Warrant from the Justices of the Peace, are to demand the Carriage or Carriages therein mentioned of the Constable to whom the Warrant is directed, is and are hereby required at the same Time to pay down in Hand to the said Constable, for the Use of the Person who shall provide such Carriages and Men, the Sum of Fifteen Shillings per Diem, for every Waggon or Cart, with a Driver, the said Driver maintaining himself and Horses, the Load of each Waggon or Cart not to exceed Twenty Hundred Weight. And the said Constable is hereby required to give a Receipt in Writing to the Person or Persons paying the same. And such Constable shall order and appoint such Person or Persons having Carriages within their respective Townships, as they shall think proper, to provide and furnish such Carriages, Horses and Men, according to the Warrant aforesaid, who are hereby required to provide and furnish the same accordingly. And if any Military Officer or Officers, for the Use of whose Troop or Company the Carriage was provided, shall suffer any Soldier, or Servant (except such as are sick) or any Woman to ride in the Waggon, Cart, or Carriage aforesaid, or shall force any Constable by Threatenings or menacing Words to provide Saddle-Horses for themselves or Servants, or shall force Horses from the Owners by themselves, Servants or Soldiers, every such Officer for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds to the Use of the Governor of this Province for the Time being, for the Support of Government, Proof thereof being made, upon Oath or Affirmation, before two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the same County; who are to certify the same to the Paymaster of His Majesty's Forces within this Province, who is hereby required to pay the aforesaid Sum of Five Pounds, according to the Order and Appointment, under the Hands and Seals of the aforesaid Justices of the Peace of the same County, who are hereby empowered to deduct the same out of such Officer's Pay.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Constable shall wilfully neglect or refuse to execute such Warrants of the Justices of the Peace as shall be directed to them for providing Carriages as aforesaid, or if any Person or Persons, appointed by such Constable to provide and furnish any Carriage and Man, shall refuse or neglect to provide the same; or any other Person or Persons whatsoever shall wilfully do any Act or Thing whereby the Execution of the said Warrants shall be hindered or frustrated, every such Constable, or other Person or Persons, so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit any Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, nor less than Twenty Shillings, to the Use of the Poor of the Township where any such Offence shall be committed; and all and every such Offence shall and may be enquired of, heard and fully determined, by two Justices of the Peace living in or near the Place where such Offence shall be committed, who have hereby Power to cause the said Penalty to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods and Chattels, rendering the Overplus, if any, to the Owner.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Inn-keeper, keeping an Inn or House of Entertainment on any publick Road, or Roads within this Province, shall keep sufficient Quantities of Hay, Oats, Indian corn, or Rye, for the Accommodation and Use of the Horses and Creatures of such as are employed or engaged in His Majesty's Service; and shall demand, have and receive, according to the following Rates; that is to say, For every Hundred Weight of good Hay, Three Shillings and Six-pence; for Hay for each Horse for one Night, Eight-pence; for Oats per Bushel, Three Shillings; for Indian-corn per Bushel, Three Shillings and Six-pence; for Rye per Bushel, Three Shillings and Six-pence; and so in Proportion for a smaller Quantity of all or any of them.

And if any such Inn-keeper shall neglect to provide a sufficient Quantity of Hay, Oats, Indian-corn, or Rye, as aforesaid, or shall demand more or greater Prices than this Act directs, he, she or they, so offending, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Forty Shillings each for every such Offence, to be recovered as Debts under Forty Shillings are directed to be recovered; one Half to the Prosecutor, and the other Half to the Overseers of the Poor, for the Use of the Poor of the City, Borough or Township, where the same shall be recovered.

And whereas an Expedition is now intended and carrying on against His Majesty's Enemies to the Westward of this Province, in which it will be absolutely necessary that a Number of Carriages and Horses should be procured for the Transportation of Provisions, and other Necessaries, for the King's Forces employed therein, Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Carriages and Horses wanted for the said Expedition, shall be procured in the same Manner as the other Carriages and Horses are hereby directed to be procured, and the said Owner or Owners of every Carriage and four Horses, with a Driver, that shall be employed in the said Expedition, shall be paid by the Officer demanding the same, the Sum of Fifteen Shillings per Diem, for every Day he shall be so employed, until he shall return to his Habitation; and the Driver and Horses shall be maintained and supported at the Charge of the Crown. And that the Owner or Owners of six Horses, with Pack-saddles, and a Driver, shall have and receive Twelve Shillings per Diem, until he shall return to his Place of Abode, and be maintained in like Manner: And that every Carriage and Horse shall be valued and appraised by four indifferent Persons, two whereof shall be chosen on the Part of His Majesty, and two on the Part of the Owners, before the same shall be taken into the said Service; and in Case any of the said Carriages and Horses should be lost, destroyed, killed, taken by the Enemy, or otherwise rendered useless to the Owners, the said Valuation shall be paid to the respective Owner or Owners of such Carriages and Horses that shall be so lost, destroyed, killed, taken by the Enemy, or otherwise rendered useless, by the Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in these Parts.

This Act to continue for the Space of one Year, and from thence to the End of the next Sitting of Assembly, and no longer.

A Gentleman in London writes his Friend here, by one of the last Ships, that the Great Mr. PITT has the Preservation and Interest of the Colonies in America so much at Heart, that those who are not sufficiently sensible of their Importance, say, *He is America-mad.*

By Captain Rankin, from Lisbon, we have the disagreeable News of a 90 Gun Ship being burnt, by Accident, at Sea, off of Cape Finisterre, and about 700 Men lost in her. There was an Admiral on board, who, it was said, was going up the Streights, and proceeded in a 20 Gun Ship, being the only Vessel of War he had with him. Some of the Merchantmen that were under his Convoy, brought this Account to Lisbon. The Captains Gardner and Rench sailed in Company with Captain Rankin for this Place.

On Tuesday last Colonel Montgomery's Battalion of Highlanders was reviewed by the Honourable Brigadier General Forbes, in the Presence of a great Number of People, whose highest Expectations were fully gratified. The Novelty of their Dress, and the manly and warlike Deportment of both Officers and Men, was really a fine Sight; and the Time, Order and Activity with which they performed their Exercise, was not inferior, we presume, to any thing of the Kind ever seen among us. In short, the Behaviour of this Battalion has hitherto been so remarkably regular here, and their Appearance so promising, that People in general seem highly pleased with their Appointment to the important Service they are going upon.

The same Day arrived here two Storeships from London, under Convoy of a Line of Battle Ship, which, after seeing them safe in, we hear, stood away for New-York, with several other Store Vessels she had under her Care for that Place.

In a Letter from Albany, dated the 25th ult. it is said that Forty of our Indians have brought in ten French Prisoners, and seven Scalps.

And another Letter from the same Place, of the 8th Instant, mentions, that three Days before Sixteen of Captain Jacobs's Company were killed or made Prisoners near Ticonderoga.

Extract of a Letter from Union Iron-works, June 10.

"I have just received a Letter from Colonel Vancampen, from which I collected the following Account. Five Men, sent from the Blockhouse on a Night Scout along the River, were way laid, as they returned home, by nine Indians, about three Quarters of a Mile from Lieutenant Westbrook's. The Men discovering the Indians in Ambush, and taking Aim, made so quick a Fire, that the Guns of both Parties went off at once. The two Westbrooks were killed on the Spot; Gilbert Vangordon was wounded in the Arm, who, with his Son, and Jacob Helin, retreated, while the Indians were dragging away two of their Wounded. Another scouting Party being out at the same Time, and hearing the Firing, made what Speed they could towards the Place, and found the two Westbrooks scalped. This Action happened on Thursday Morning last."

Arrived. At Londondery, the Captains Hamilton, M'Ilvaine, M'Connell, and Thompson; and at Belfast Capt. Nicholls, all from this Port.

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Amelia, John Boyd, from Montserrat.
Sloop Seaflower, Samuel Doggett, from Boston.
Snow Elizabeth, William Belton, from South-Carolina.
Schooner Seaflower, Zebediah Farnham, from N. York.
Schooner Industry, David Brayton, from Ditto.
Sloop Hanover, Standfast Wyatt, from Ditto.
Schooner Recovery, David Dewar, from Rhode Island.
Ship Esther, Jones White, from Anguilla.
Sloop William's Relief, William Place, from Bermuda.
Snow Honduras, Thomas Farrell, from Honduras Bay.
Sloop Dove, George Cooper, from Bermuda.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Mary and Hannah, Robert Faris, for Antigua.
Schooner Robert, Talbut Thompson, for Virginia.
Snow Betsey, John Warner, for Newfoundland.
Sloop Mary, Henry Hodge, for Anguilla.
Sloop Elizabeth and Mary, William Gibbons, for Nevis.
Snow Desire, Edward Stiles, for Jamaica.
Ship Sarah, Alexander Katter, for Ditto.
Schooner Sea-flower, Zebediah Farnham, for York, in New-England.
Sloop Hanover, Standfast Wyatt, for N. York & R. Island.

CLEARED.

Sloop Sophy, Isaac All, to New-Providence.
Schooner Friendship, Nathaniel Winslow, to Boston.
Schooner Dispatch, Thomas Mulford, to New-York.
Schooner Robert, Talbut Thompson, to Virginia.
Schooner Dolphin, Magnus Miller, to Nevis.
Ship Richard and William, Thomas Dailey, to Jamaica.
Sloop Martha and Miriam, John Waide, to New-York.
Brig Brothers, James Simpson, to Antigua.
Schooner Free-Mason, Richard Taylor, to Jamaica.
Sloop Seaflower, Peleg Shearman, to Rhode-Island.

WANTED,

AN Apprentice to a genteel Trade. Enquire of the Printers.

JUST published, the NEW AMERICAN MAGAZINE for the Month of *May*, 1758. The Subscribers to said Magazine are hereby requested to pay off their first Quarter's Arrearage: Those in *Philadelphia*, to Mr. *Dunlap*, at the *Newest-Printing-Office*; and those in other Places, to the several Persons with whom they subscribed.

To be SOLD,

A likely young bay Horse, either fit for the Saddle or a Carriage. Enquire of the Printers.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of James Maxwell, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to pay; and those that have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts that they may be adjusted by

⊕ *LETTICE MAXWELL, Administratrix.*

WHEREAS Nathaniel Scott, of Charles-Town, in South Carolina, advertised, some Years ago, in the Pennsylvania Gazette, the Decease of Jonathan Scott, near Edender , in King's County, in Ireland; by whose Decease there is a certain Annuity reverting to his Son Henry Scott, who has lived in Pennsylvania and the Jerseys upwards of 20 Years past; and as no Account has been received whether the said Henry Scott be dead or alive, this serves once more to advertise him, that on his applying personally to the abovementioned Nathaniel Scott in Charles Town, or by having it legally attested by those who knew him when in Ireland, that he is now living, and confirmed before proper Magistrates, so that it may be approved of in Ireland, he shall have Twenty Guineas now in hand, and, during his natural Life, Twenty Guineas per Annum, provided he comes in within three Months from the advertising hereof. And that this Information may come the sooner to the Knowledge of the said Henry Scott, the said Nathaniel Scott promises a Reward of Ten Guineas to any one who first shall signify the Contents of this Advertisement to said Henry Scott, and have it properly attested as above. The last Place of his Residence, by some Accounts received, was in Burlington, in West-Jersey, being then acquainted with Messieurs Conyngham and Gardner. ☞

Burlington, June 10. 1758.

THOMAS ROBINSON, Staymaker in Burlington, hereby acquaints the Publick, that he makes, as formerly, all Sorts of Stays in the best Manner, and at reasonable Rates; where may be had of him all Kinds of Stay Goods and Trimmings. Those who are pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being well used by their humble Servant,

THOMAS ROBINSON.

N. B. The said Robinson is removed from the House he lately lived in the next Door to Joseph Hollinshead, Esquire. ‡

To be SOLD by

WILLIAM STANDLEY,

At the late Store of Moses Standley deceased, on Penrose's Wharff, near the Drawbridge,

WEST-INDIA and Philadelphia Rum, Muscovado and Loaf Sugar, Melasses, Rice, Coffee, Tea, Allspice, Raisins, Bar and Pig Iron, Oats, Indian Corn, &c. ❀

To be sold by ABRAHAM CARPENTER, the upper End of Front-street, Philadelphia,

A Large Horse, that paces and trots fast and easy, and handsa lepa light; a large sorrel Horse, that goes exceeding well in a Chair, few Horses trot faster, and is very safe for Women and Children; also several other Horses fit for Service, and two good breeding Mares, with Colts by their Sides, both natural Pacers, and exceeding good riding Creatures. Likewise a new strong Cart and Wheels, with Geers for five Horses, all new; and a new Chair and good Harness; or a good secondhand Chair, also with good Harness.

N. B. The first mentioned Horse is a black roan, 15 Hands high, in good Order, paces very fast, goes well in a Chair on a trot, and is six Years old; the sorrel Horse is seven Years old; one of the Mares is eight, and the other five Years old; the other Horses of different Ages. ♂

WANTED,

A *COMPLETE Gardiner, that understands Gardening in all its Branches, and comes well recommended, may hear of a Place greatly to his Advantage by applying to the Printers hereof.* †

TO be sold by publick Vendue, on Thursday the 29th of June Instant, at the Plantation late Dr. John Diemer's, near Skippack, the following Effects, viz. All his Drugs and Medicines, with Bottles, Gallipots, Phials, &c. a large compleat House Organ, suitable for a Country Church, a Spinnet and Clavicord, three Copper Stills, an eight Day Clock, several black Walnut Tables and Chairs, large and small Looking-glasses, a neat Desk, Feather beds and Furniture, a good Cart and Gears, a Chair and Sleigh, working Horses, breeding Mares, Milch Cows, young Cattle, Sheep and Swine, Implements of Husbandry, Also China, sundry Sorts of Brasses, Pewter, and Kitchen Furniture, with several other Things too tedious to mention. Where due Attendance and reasonable Credit will be given by JOHN HUGHES, Attorney for James Diemer, Administrator.

N. B. The said Plantation, containing 250 Acres, with fine Improvements and Conveniences, will be sold by private Sale. Also another, containing 100 Acres, with a Grist-mill, and other Conveniences, situate near Mr. Samuel Dean's in Bucks County. Likewise a Lot of Land in Kensington. For Terms of Sale, enquire of Mrs. Diemer, on the Premises, or John Hughes, in Philadelphia. ☙

STrayed away, a red Cow, mixed with brindle, a white Star in her Forehead, both Ears slit, short Horns, with yellow Points, both Flanks white, white under her Belly, the End of her Tail white, and is big with Calf. Whoever takes her up, and brings her to William Henry, in Water-street shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS Reward.

DESERTED from Capt. Charles Garraway's Company, of the first Battalion in the Pennsylvania Regiment, *Jonathan Hill*, born in the Jerseys, six Feet high. *John Miller*, born in New-England, five Feet seven Inches high. *Bartemius Pack*, Country born, five Feet ten Inches high. *Samuel Pynter*, five Feet eight Inches high. And *Joseph M'Mahon*, six Feet high. Whoever takes up said Deserters, and brings them to the Head Quarters at Carlisle, shall have Twenty Pounds for *Hill* and *Miller*, or Ten Pounds for either of them, and Five Pounds for each of the other three, paid by CHARLES GARRAWAY.

N. B. They all had their Regimentals, green faced with red, and *Hill* and *Miller* had new Rifles. ¶

Kent County, on Delaware, ff.

BY Virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court at Dover, in Kent aforesaid, will be exposed to Sale, by way of publick Vendue, on Wednesday the 26th Day of July next, a Lot of Ground, with the Houses and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being at the Cross Roads, in Duck creek Hundred, being Part of the Estate of Joseph Dun, late of the same Place, deceased, by William and David M'Ilvaine, Administrators, or by Joseph Caldwell, Attorney in Fact for said Administrators. The Sale to be at Dover, and to begin at Eleven o' Clock in the Forenoon.

Dover, May 29, 1758. Signed by Order of the Court, THEODORE MAURICE, Clerk.

N. B. Through Mistake the Administrators advertised the Sale of the above Place the 8th of June, but it may now be depended on the Sale will be the 26th of July aforesaid. †

WANTED,

A PAIR of handſome young Horſes, about fifteen Hands high, that trot well, and are fit for a Carriage. Likewiſe a likely young Saddle Horſe, that paces, trots, and gallops well. Enquire of the Printers. Tbc.

June 10, 1758.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of New-Caſtle County to audit the Accounts, and adjuſt the Demands of the Creditors of Andrew Stidham, of the County aforeſaid, lately abſconded, and his Goods and Chattels, &c. taken by Attachment; Do hereby give Notice to all Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Andrew Stidham, to come or appear before the Auditors with the ſame, who are to meet at the Houſe of Robert Hannum, in the Borough of Wilmington, on the 15th Day of July next, and prove their reſpective Demands, that a Diſtribution may be made as the Law directs. ROBERT HANNUM, ANDREW TRANBERG, JAMES LEA. ⊕

Juſt imported from Europe, and to be ſold very cheap by

STEPHEN CARMICK,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the third door above Market ſtreet,

OZenbrigs, Ruſſia drillings, Raven's duck, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, Iriſh dowlas, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, tandems, ſileſias, calicoes and chints, cotton hollands, long and clear lawns, cambricks, thickſets, pillows and jeans, lungee and bandanoes, mohair, muſlins, beſt ſcarff buttons, plated and double waſh'd ditto, mens fine and coarſe thread and worſted ſtockings, Scots coloured and ſtitching threads, figured wiltons for mens coats, black, blue and ſcarlet everlaſtings, ſhirt buttons, an aſſortment of tapes, pot and fool's cap writing paper, ſcarlet, pink, blue, white and cloth coloured duroys and tammies, rattinets, ſhaloons, wide and narrow blue cambletts, Indian guns, and a few neat fowling pieces, FF and F gunpowder, bar lead, bird, pigeon, duck, turkey, and ſwan ſhot, ſilk ſaggathies, black, blue and green calimancoes, ell wd. perſians, 3 qr. 7-8ths, yd. and yd. and 3 8ths cotton and linen checks, mens and boys caſtor and felt hats, red and blue ſtroud, red half thicks, red and ſtriped flannels, ſcarlet cloth, coating and naps, red and figured gartering, cotton laces, pins, ſewing ſilk, ſky blue ſattin, broad ſcarlet, blue and white bunting, 20, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, and 3d nails, an aſſortment of cutlary, gun locks, mill ſaws, &c. &c. Tbc.

By the COMMISSIONERS of York County,

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given to the Owners of located and uncultivated Lands, within the Limits of the County aforeſaid, That unleſs they pay off and diſcharge to the Collectors of the reſpective Townſhips where ſuch Lands lie, the Sums the ſame are aſſeſſed and taxed, in Purſuance of the Acts of Aſſembly, for the Years 1756, and 1757, on or before the Tenth Day of Auguſt next enſuing (the Time for Payment thereof being long expired) the ſame Lands, or ſuch Part of them as ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge the Taxes due, and all Charges accruing, will be expoſed to Sale for the Payment thereof, without further Delay.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,

York Town, June 8, 1758. HENRY HARRIS, *Clerk.* ⊕

WHEREAS the Subſcriber hath given his Obligation to Samuel Dyer, late of Bucks County, bearing Date the 4th of April, 1755, for the Sum of Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be paid on or about the 15th of November 1760: And whereas the ſaid Samuel Dyer did, at the Time of executing the ſaid Obligation, covenant and agree with the ſaid Subſcriber, That he would convey and aſſure to him in abſolute Fee ſimple, free from all Incumbrances, two Tracts of Land, ſituate in the County aforeſaid: And whereas the ſaid Samuel Dyer had, before the ſaid Covenant with the ſaid Subſcriber William Erwin, granted and ſold the Privilege and Advantage of a certain Stream or Run of Water, running through ſaid Lands, to his Brother Joſiah Dyer, in Fee, by Means whereof he the ſaid William Erwin is fraudulently deprived of the Benefit and Advantage of his Contract. Theſe are therefore to give Notice to all Perſons to whom the ſaid Samuel Dyer may offer an Aſſignment of the ſaid Obligation, not to accept of the ſame, for the ſaid William Erwin will pay no Part of the ſaid Obligation, until the ſaid Samuel ſhall either fulfil his Contract, or make him a reaſonable Deduction for the Lands with the Appurtenances, of which the ſaid Erwin is now deprived by the prior Conveyance of the ſaid Samuel to his ſaid Brother Joſiah Dyer. WILLIAM ERWIN. ⊕

RUN away on the firſt of May laſt, from the Subſcriber, living on Corſica Creek, in Queen Ann's County, Maryland, two Convict Servants, viz. one named John Jackſon, about five Feet eight Inches high, pitted with the Small-pox, middling well ſet: Had on and took with him, a blue Coat, brown Jacket, and lightiſh coloured breeches, lined with ſhammy Leather, but am not certain whether the Clothes are of Cloth or Serge; he likewiſe had a Pair of Country Cloth Breeches, and an under Jacket, without Sleeves, of the ſame Cloth, two coarſe Shirts, and a fine one, ſeveral Pair of Stockings, and one or two Pair of Shoes, a dark Wig, Hat, and Scotch Bonnet; he is a very bold Fellow, and much given to Swearing and Lying, plays on the Bagpipes, and has a Sett with him; I hear he paſſes for a broken Pedlar, has Pins, Needles and Ribbons to ſell, ſays he is an Iriſhman, and calls himſelf William O Daniel. The other named Mary Jackſon, Wife of the ſaid John, is a luſty Woman, near as high as her Huſband; ſhe is of a brown Complexion, full Face, and does not want for Impudence. They both diſcourſe like Scotch People, and I underſtand ſhe has changed her Dreſs ſince ſhe left me to a blue Gown and Cloak; they have many Things with them not here mentioned; ſhe is a great Singer, and they both love ſtrong Liquors. They both are ſo impudent that I make no Doubt, was I to meet them in a ſtrange Place, they would deny that they ever were Servants to me, or any one elſe, or that they had ever ſeen me before. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servants in any Goal on this Continent, ſo as their Maſter may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward for both, or Thirty Shillings for either, paid by

⊕ WILLIAM CLAYTON.

Philadelphia, June 15, 1758.

TAKEN up on the 28th of May laſt in the Paſture of Conrad Keehmly, of the Northern Liberties, a bay Horſe, about five Years old, ſhod before, branded on the near Shoulder with a Heart, and an A in the Middle of it. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property in three Weeks from this Date, otherwiſe he will be ſold to pay Charges. ⊕ CONRAD KEEMHLY.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A CERTAIN Tract of Land, containing 443 Acres, in Apoquinimick Hundred, in New-Caſtle County, near Cantwell's Bridge, adjoining the Road to Blackbird's Bridge. For Terms and Title, enquire of the Subſcriber, living in the Town of St. George's, in the County aforeſaid. † ISAAC DUSHANE.

CAME to the Plantation of William White, of Leacock Townſhip, in Lancaſter County, on the 24th of April laſt, a little dark grey Mare, branded I C on the near Shoulder, has a Bell tied with a Rope. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, and take her away, paying reaſonable Charges to WILLIAM WHITE. ♂

Edgmont, Cheſter County, June 10, 1758.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, on the 22d of April laſt, a bay Mare, about 13 Hands and a Half high, with a Star and Snip, the near hind Foot white, and apt to be lame thereof, had a ſmall Ring round one fore Foot like a Hobble-mark, paces faſt, and trots. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Mare, ſo as the Owner may have her again, ſhall Fifteen Shillings Reward, if ſtrayed, and if ſtolen, Forty Shillings upon Conviction of the Thief. Any Perſon giving Intelligence where ſaid Mare is concealed or kept at Work, ſo that the Perſon may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by ¶ ISAAC HOWELL.

To be SOLD,

THE Houſe and Lot of Land wherein Enoch Anderſon, Deceaſed, lately lived; as alſo ſeveral other Lots of Land, ſituate in Trenton, in the County of Hunterdon, belonging to the Eſtate of the ſaid Enoch Anderſon. The Titles to the ſame are indiſputable. Any Perſon or Perſons inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, or any Part thereof, by applying to John Anderſon, in Maidenhead, or to Abraham Cottnam, in Trenton aforeſaid, may be informed of the Conditions, &c. ⊕

Juſt imported in the Carolina, Captain Duncan, from London, and the laſt Veſſels from Liverpool, and to be ſold by

RICHARD FOOTMAN and Company,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond Door below Arch-ſtreet.

A NEAT Aſſortment of European Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

Imported in the late Ships from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

PENINGTON and WHARTON,

At their Store, in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race Streets, and joining William Callender's Houſe, the following Goods, viz.

OZenbrigs, Ticklingburgs, Iriſh and Ruſſia Linens, Checks, Tandems, Princes Linen, Shaloons, Cambletts and Tammies, Mens Silk, Thread, Cotton and Worſted Hoſe, Womens Ditto, Womens Sattin Gloves, ſundry Eaſt India and Manchester Goods, Wool-cards, a good Aſſortment of Cutlary and Hardware, Gunpowder, &c. &c.

The Genuine FLOUR of MUSTARD,

Which exceeds the European, and is not inferior to any, is manufactored and ſold by

RICHARD WAGSTAFFE,

Late of London, but now of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia;

WHERE Merchants, Maſters of Veſſels, Shopkeepers and others, may be ſupplied as uſual with firſt, ſecond and third Sorts of Fineneſs, which he will warrant will keep good (even Years) if kept cloſe ſtopped. If made with cold Water and Salt, will be fit for immediate Uſe; but if with boiling Water and Salt, it will be beſt for keeping. All Orders from Perſons of Credit, either over Sea or Land, being with Bills, Drafts for or with Caſh, and thoſe without Caſh, for a ſhort Limitation, not exceeding ſix Months, to be paid to me or my Order, ſhall be duly anſwered by their Friend to ſerve

RICHARD WAGSTAFFE.

N. B. The beſt Price for new or old Muſtard Bottles, and the beſt Price both now, and at all Times, for Muſtard Seed, if merchantable.

P. S. Scurrilous Advertiſements are not worth anſwering; and I ſhould count it a Folly to advertiſe Forty Shillings per Buſhel for Muſtard Seed, and, when brought to my Door, refuſe it at Twenty Shillings.

Philadelphia, April 18, 1758.

For four weeks from the date hereof, I promiſe to give Forty Three Shillings per buſhel, or Sixteen Pence per quart, for all the muſtard ſeed that ſhall be brought me, provided it is raiſed on this continent.

To be SOLD by

CORNELIUS BRADFORD, Pewterer,

At the Sign of the Diſh, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Sign of the George, Wholeſale or Retail, at the moſt reaſonable Rates, all Sorts of Pewter Ware, viz.

DIſhes and Plates of all Sizes, Baſons, Tankards, Quart and Pint Mugs, Porringers, Teapots, Sugar-pots, Cullenders, Bedpans, Stoolpans, Halfpint and Gill Tumblers, Wine Meaſures, Saltſellers, Spoons, Milk-pots, Pint and Halfpint Dram-Bottles, Slop-bowls, Ink-pots, and all Sorts of other Pewter.

Said Bradford makes the beſt Pewter or Block Tin Worms, of all Sizes, for diſtilling; alſo Cranes for Hogſheads or Bottles, and Candle Molds of different Sizes. All Perſons may have Pewter mended at a reaſonable Price, and Ready Money is given for old Pewter, or exchanged for new. Tbc 3 M.

CAME to the Plantation of Peter Stalcop, at Mill-creek, in New-Caſtle County, on the Twelfth of November laſt, a dark bay Mare, about twelve Hands high, paces and trots, and had Shoes on. She is about ſix Years old. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, is deſired to come and take her away PETER STALCOP. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A LARGE Brick Meſſuage, three Stories high, Kitchen, Waſhouſe, Stable, Chair-houſe, and Out-offices, completely finiſhed, delightfully and commodiouſly ſituated for a Gentleman, or for a publick Houſe. Alſo the Lots of Ground, on Part whereof the Meſſuage and Buildings ſtand; in Breadth on Paſſyunk Road, near the ſouthern Bounds of the City of Philadelphia, 65 Feet, and on the Eaſt End 70 Feet, or thereabouts; and in Depth, fronting Oak ſtreet, 118 Feet, or thereabouts, nearly oppoſite Captain William Spafford's Rope-Walk; ſubject to Twenty Shillings Sterling per Annum. The Title is indiſputable. For Terms apply to Meſſieurs Kearny and Gilbert, or to John Reily, Conveyancer in Philadelphia. Tbc.

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold for Ready Money, or uſual credit, by

SAMUEL PURVIANCE, ſenior,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

A VARIETY of European and India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. ¶

TO be ſold by WILLIAM M'CRAE, in the Town of Newark, in Whiteclay Creek Hundred, New-Caſtle County, Merchandize as formerly, at the loweſt Rates, for ready Money only. Alſo Rum, Wine, Sugar, &c. ¶

Imported in the laſt Ships from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by

JOHN and PETER CHEVALIER,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, the next Door above the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite Meſſieurs Wharton and Story,

SUPERFINE broad cloth of various colours in ſuits with linings and trimmings; a large aſſortment of low priced Iriſh and Ruſſia linens, white and brown Ruſſia, 9 eights and ell wide Iriſh ſheeting; cotton and linen checks, thickſets, fuſtians, womens and boys felt hats, yard wide tandems, double ſileſias, pomeranias, white and brown; clouting diapers, holland long lawns, cambricks, piſtol and clear lawns, in pieces and patches, 3 qr. dowlas, muſlins, 7 eights garlix; a variety of cottons and calicoes, linen handkerchiefs, Hamburgh whited long lawns, nankeens, ſecterſoy romals, ſpotted and border'd bandanoes, black and ſtriped perſian taffeties, black, blue, and pink chinas, ditto, writing paper, ſtriped and white cotton tapes, blue, green, white, pink, and cloth colour'd durants, camblets, calimancoes, womens cotton ſtockings, mens ditto, plain and ribbed, Scots thread, coloured and ſtitching ditto, quality and ſhoe binding, crow coloured and baladine ſewing ſilk, ferrits, paduaſoys, ſattin and taffety ribbons, figured new faſhion ditto, ivory combs, crambo horn ditto, London made chryſtal ſleeve buttons, death head buttons, mohair, twiſt, playing cards, ſilver watches, mens and womens horſe whips, pins, Whitechapel and London needles, buck and bone table knives and forks, buck caſt penknives, ſeal end ditto, burnt bone and childrens ditto, ſnuff boxes, wrought ſhoe buckles, white metal ditto, plain ſteel ſhoe and knee ditto, flat irons, knitting needles, G B wool cards, long and ſhort Pennſylvania ſcythes, horn books, primers, Dilworth's ſpelling books, cocoa and bone fans, ſpices, mens and womens white lamb gloves, iron candleſticks, beſt Engliſh ſteel, ozenbrigs, powder, ſhot, bar lead; with ſundry other articles.

t. b. c. t. f.

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

CONYNGHAM and NESBITT,

At their Store in Market-ſtreet,

A Variety of printed cottons and calicoes, ſtriped and ſpotted linen handkerchiefs, brown and white Pomerania linens, garlix, ſilk and kenting handkerchiefs, muſlins, napkening and clouting diapers, nankeens, ſewing ſilks, a variety of men and womens thread, cotton and worſted hoſe, Ruſſia and ravens duck, ticklingburghs, long lawns, white jeans, three qr. 7-8ths, yd. wd. and 6-qr. cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, thickſets, dyed pillows, jeans, ſtripes, cotton hollands, diapers, white and coloured thread, ſtriped ticken and bed bunts, 3 qr. 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linen, dowlas, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, ozenbrigs, cambricks, lawns, perſians, taffeties, &c. an aſſortment of cutlary ware, and bohea tea, by the cheſt or ſmaller quantity.

Paxton, May 15, 1758.

ON the 9th inſtant was left in my cuſtody, by order of a magiſtrate, a bay horſe, about 15 hands high, has a ſtar, and both hind feet white, paces, trots and gallops, about 11 or 12 years old; ſaid horſe was then taken from a certain John Jones, alias Mitchell, on ſuſpicion of his being ſtolen, and ſaid Jones committed to the cuſtody of the conſtable of this townſhip, to be confined in Lancaſter goal, but made his eſcape from the conſtable on the road. And I take this opportunity to adverтiſe the public again, that in the night between the firſt and ſecond of October laſt, was left on my plantation a ſorrel horſe, ſcarce 14 hands high, with a ſtar, a little white on his off hind foot, about 11 years old. The owner or owners are deſired to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold to defray the charges. There was found in the cuſtody of ſaid Jones a quantity of ſhoes; alſo a ſaddle and ſaddle-bags. ¶ WILLIAM KERR.

N. B. The ſame night a bay horſe was taken away from ſaid plantation, about 14 hands high, ſeven years old, paces well, had the fiſtula in both ſides, a little white on his off hind foot, branded S M on his near ſhoulder and buttock. Whoever brings ſaid horſe to ſaid William Kerr, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges.

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, and to be ſold by

PURVIANCE and CALDWELL,

At their Store in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond Door from Meſſieurs Hughes and Jones, and right oppoſite to Mr. William Weſt's,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. D

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap by

JOHN and JOSEPH SWIFT,

At their ſtore, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreet,

A LARGE aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the Carolina, Capt. Duncan, and to be ſold by retail, at the ſtore prices, for ready money only, by

JOHN ORD,

At the corner of Market-ſtreet,

SUPER and ſuperfine ſcarlet, blue, black, green, buff, yellow and cloth coloured broadcloths, with trimmings, ſuper ratinets, ſhaloons, durants, beſt flaxen ſprig linen, Iriſh ſheetings, nankeens, brown long lawns, Iriſh linens, cotton checks, thickſets, dy'd jeans, dark printed cottons, chintz patterns, light do. calicoes, chintz, cambricks, lawns, a large aſſortment of gold and ſilver hat and jacket lace, regimental do. royal American hat lace, ſilver ſword knots, gold do. a large aſſortment of gold and ſilver work'd buttons, ſilver chain, gold and ſilver cord, vellum, and thread, ſilver ſluzey, gold and ſilver garters, crimſon, ſcarlet and drab coloured threads, buff, ſcarlet, blue, orange, crimſon, white, green, black and cloth coloured ſewing ſilks, china taffeties, India ſattins, black paduaſoy, India damaſks, black, white, yellow, blue and buff Engliſh ſattins, ſcarlet, green, blue, crimſon and cloth coloured Engliſh velvets, crimſon Genoa velvet, crimſon, blue, and ſpotted ſilk ſhags, finger work'd garters, ſcarlet, buff, black, blue and cloth colour'd ſtocking breeches, ſilk do. buff jackets, ſilk ſtockings, black, white, plain and ribbed, ſcarlet, black, blue and green hair ſhags, worſted do. ſcarlet, blue and green naps, ſcarlet and blue coatings, cloth colour'd Bath coatings, coarſe blue broadcloths by the bale or piece, forreſt cloths, double and ſingle alapeens, camblets, hairbines, everlaſtings, ſaggathies, black ruſſel, flower'd do. ſcarff twiſt and buttons, mens ſuperfine grey and black hoſe, cotton hollands, white and black lace, a large aſſortment of plated and waſh buttons, ſilvered do. cotton ſhapes, velvet do. and ſundry other goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.----Superfine cloths, 34s. per yd. Ditto blue, 35s. Rattinets, 4s. Durants, 2s. 6d. And other goods in proportion. Tbctf.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

June 22, 1758.

NUMB. 1539.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

BOSTON, June 5.

CAPTAIN Smith, who was taken laſt Year in his Paſſage from London to this Place, was to ſail in a large Ship of 14 Guns, 3 Weeks after Capt. Darling, for this Port. He writes, "That after he had waited three Months for Convoy, he was at laſt put under Convoy of Capt. Innys in the Mermaid, who ungenerouſly left him with ſeveral other Ships, which could not ſail ſo well as the Mermaid, in the Night between the 16th and 17th of September, about 150 Leagues to the Weſtward of the Lizard:---That on the 25th in a Fog he met with a French Letter of Marque of 14 Guns, 8 and 4 Pounders, 57 Men, beſides Paſſengers, which he engaged for 3 Hours and a Half, with his 6 Guns, 32 Men and Boys, after which he was forced to ſubmit to the Enemy, for want of Cloſe-Quarters: They killed two of the Enemy, and wounded ſeveral others, three of which died:---They were carried into Rochelle.

A Letter from on board the Privateer Ship King of Pruſſia, Captain Gruchy, of this Place, dated the 18th ult. off Antigua, ſays, That they have taken two Privateers, one of 6 Guns, the other of 10; the latter of which he has fitted out, and keeps as a Decoy.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman who ſailed ſome Time ſince from Rhode-Iſland, in Capt. Moulton, dated April 1.

"We had a fatiguing Paſſage of 37 Days to Scilly; off of which we were taken the 12th of January laſt, by a French Privateer called the St. Helena, of 22 Guns, and 200 Men; who bending their Courſe towards St. Maloes, with the Prize, were caſt away three Days after, off Cape Trail, 5 Leagues to the Eaſtward of St. Maloes, the Veſſel being ſplit in Pieces againſt the Rocks, and 130 Frenchmen periſhed, as alſo 16 of our Ship's Company; among whom was Mr. Crab, Mr. Singer, and a French Gentleman, Capt. Le Mercie.---I was obliged to embrace the Rock, and climb to the Top, which ſeemed almoſt inacceſſible, to ſave my Life; and was afterwards carried to St. Maloes, and thence to Denian, being civilly treated by the Governor and other Gentlemen; and had Permiſſion to embark on board the next Cartel for England, which ſailed on the 25th of March with 363 Priſoners, and arrived at Dartmouth the next Day."

We hear from the Eaſtward, that the Indians have killed a Man, and carried off two Boys, at a Place called Eaſtern River, between Sheepſcut and Kennebec; the Man ran into his Houſe after he was ſhot, and died in a ſhort Time after.

Extract of a Letter, dated St. Georges, at the Eaſtward, May 22.

"This Day at 12 o'Clock a Whaleboat came up from Madunkook, with the melancholy News of the Indians falling upon the Inhabitants there this Morning half an Hour after Sun-riſe; they killed and ſcalped Mr. Bradford, his Wife, and Mr. Mills's Wife, and killed her Child; two of Bradford's Boys they carried off Priſoners; wounded one of his Daughters, and a Boy of Mills's, dangerouſly: The People hearing the Indians yell, got out, and prevented their killing any more: One Child in the Houſe eſcaped by crawling under a Bed."

We here inform the Public, That the Wife of one Mr. William Gould, who has been out in the War for ſix Years paſt (in a proper Time after his firſt coming home) was ſafely delivered of two likely Boys; about two Years after, with two more; and that he was out all laſt Summer, came home early in the Fall, and went out again laſt Week, the Day after which ſhe was ſafely delivered of a Son and a Daughter.

NEW-YORK, June 12.

We learn by the Packet, the Death of Capt. David Fry, of this City, at Breſt, in France. He ſail'd hence for Newfoundland in the Schooner Hardy, about the latter End of September laſt, and ſoon after was taken by a French Frigate, and carried to Breſt, where he died of the Diſtemper then raging.

Letters brought by Capt. Chambers inform, That Capt. Philipſon, in the Brig Ulyſſes, who alſo ſail'd hence for Briſtol ſome time in February laſt, is taken and carried into ſome Port in France.

Mr. Matthew Carter, late Captain of the Sloop Ann, of this Port, arrived here in the Grace. He informs, That on the 20th Day of Auguſt laſt, on his Paſſage hence to Antigua, he was taken by a French Frigate, who, after taking about 15 Barrels of Flour out of his Sloop, ſet her on Fire, carrying himſelf and Crew home to Breſt, where all his Hands were put in Goal, he only left at Liberty: That he ſaw there Capt. Jacobſon, late of the Snow Irene of this Place, who told him, that on his Paſſage to London the 29th of November laſt, eight Days after he left the Hook, he was taken by a Privateer of 10 Guns belonging to Cape-Breton; that himſelf and Crew were carried in there by the Privateer, and put on board a Man of War bound Home; but that, while he was ſtill at the Cape, Intelligence came that the Irene had ſtruck upon a Bar near that Iſle, and both Veſſel and Cargo loſt, but the People ſaved; and that when he arrived at Breſt, himſelf and Paſſengers were travelled over Land to a Place called Dinant, ten Miles ſouth of St. Maloes, where they were allowed to live together in a private Houſe, and where they managed as well as they could, expecting ſoon to be ſent over in a Cartel.

Mr. Carter alſo acquaints us, That he ſaw Capt. Spelling, late of the Privateer Snow Hornet, of this Port, who was taken by two Frigates off Bermuda, and carried away to Breſt, from whence in a Cartel Ship he got to England; and that he was then on his Way to Falmouth, in order to take Paſſage in one of the Packet Boats.

Capt. Everſon, late of the Brig Jacob, of this Port, has alſo got to England from Breſt.

A large rich St. Domingo Ship was carried into Falmouth a few Days before the Leiceſter ſail'd, by a Privateer of Guernſey, and another of Jerſey.

By Capt. Walden from St. Kitts, who arrived here on Saturday laſt, we are aſſured, That Telamon Phœnix, Commander of the Privateer Schooner Sampſon, belonging to New-York, in Company with the Brigantine King Hendrick, Frederick Hamilton, Commander, of Rhode-Iſland, has lately taken and carried into Montſerrat, a large Dutch Ship, bound directly from Old France to the Weſt-Indies, deep loaded with the following Commodities, viz. Iriſh Beef, Butter, Weſtphalia Hams, beſt French Flour, common Ditto, Tallow, Wax and Tallow Candles, Caſtile Soap, Bay Salt, Coals, White Wine, beſt Claret in Bottles, beſt Cohore Claret, and Bourdeaux Ditto in Hogſheads, Spices of different Sorts, Brandy, Sweet and Train Oil, with a large Aſſortment of Dry Goods; all which were to be ſold at publick Vendue at Montſerrat, the 28th Day of laſt Month.

General Thomas, of the Leeward Iſlands, was about embarking for England in the next Fleet that would ſail, after the 20th of May laſt.

The Cargo of the ſhip Stadt Rotterdam, Hans Jans Pierre, late Commander, taken by the Tyrrel Privateer of Barbados, and Tyger Privateer of New-York, and carried into St. Kitts, being condemned in a high Court of Admiralty as lawfull Prize, was to be ſold the 11th of May at that Place: It conſiſted of about 600 Hogſheads of Sugar, together with Coffee, Cocoa, and Cotton.

A Sloop from New-London arrived at St. Kitts, about the 24th of April laſt, retaken by the King of Pruſſia Privateer of Boſton.

Capt. Wright from Barnegat acquaints us, That on Tueſday laſt, as he was coming out of that Place, he ſaw a black Sloop laying to in the Offing, which ſoon after gave him Chace, and continued it for two Hours, when, running into a neighbouring Cove or Harbour, the Sculker thought fit to run off, and lay to a ſecond Time: By theſe and other of her Motions, Capt. Wright is ſure ſhe was an Enemy, eſpecially as ſhe might, if a Friend, have gone either into Delaware, or come into the Hook with the Wind as it was; or, otherwiſe, if outward bound, to have proceeded on her Voyage.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated May 22, 1758.

"The Troops are all embarked, and ready for ſailing. We expect the Signal every Moment, which is three Guns to be fired from one of the Town Batteries, when we are to repair on board, hoiſt Anchor, and proceed to Louiſbourg, where we expect to arrive in three Days, if the Wind proves favourable. The Troops are to be landed at Gabarouſe-Bay, about two Leagues diſtant from Louiſbourg, under the Fire of the Frigates. The Grenadiers will land firſt, and then the oldeſt Regiments. Our engaging the Enemy draws to a Criſis; God grant our Arms may be crowned with Succeſs, to the Honour and Glory of Great-Britain, the Proſperity and Welfare of North-America, and to the Downfal of our Enemies.

"I encloſe you an exact and correct Liſt of all the Land and Sea Forces to be employed on this Expedition."

LIST of the Land Forces employed on the Expedition againſt Louiſbourg, viz.

2d Battalion of the Royal Scotch, Rank and File,	1000
Amherſt's,	900
Forbes's,	700
Witmore's,	1000
Bragg's,	700
Otway's	1000
Hopſon's,	1000
Warburton's,	1000
Laſcelles's,	1000
Webb's,	1000
Anſtruther's,	900
Moncktoń's,	1000
Lawrence's,	1000
Fraſier's Highlanders,	1300
Train of Artillery,	300
Six Companies of Rangers,	700
Total,	14,500
Wanting, to compleat the foregoing Regiments, together with thoſe left at Halifax, and the Sick,	2240
	12,260
Officers, Serjeants and Drummers,	1225
All the Land Forces amount to	13,485

We hear from Albany, That one Luteridge, formerly a Lieutenant in one of the Provinces Service, having lately taken a Diſguſt at his not being properly preferred, was determined to try what Valour or Conduct would accompliſh in his Behalf; and accordingly agreed with two Mohawk Indians to accompany him on a Scout; upon which they proceeded very near Ticonderoga:---There they ſaw two Frenchmen, and one of the Mohawks firing, killed one of the two Monſieurs out-right, when the other looking round, and ſeeing his Enemy, returned reſolutely the Fire, the Ball juſt grazing Lutridge's Cheek; who thereupon immediately returned that Fire again, and gave him, the ſecond Monſieur, his Quietus.---After which, ſcalping the two Gauls, they came in ſafe to Fort Edward, with their two Trophies of Honour.

Capt. Troup, in the Sturdy Beggar Privateer, we hear, fell in with a French Fleet, from Old France, bound to the Cape; but can't learn what Succeſs he had.

Landſhut *(a ſtrong and beautiful City and Caſtle of Germany, ſubject to the Emperor)* March 22. The Number of Troops which his Pruſſian Majeſty now has in Sileſia, amounts to One Hundred and Ten Thouſand Men. A Body of about 20,000 is encamped between Glogau and Frauſtadt, near the Frontiers of Poland, in order to obſerve the Motions of the Ruſſian Army, which ſeems to intend to penetrate into Brandenbourg. Another Corps is in Upper Sileſia to oppoſe the Auſtrians on the Side of Moravia, or to prevent their joining a Column of Ruſſians, which is traverſing Poland, and directs its March towards Cracovia. A third Body of Pruſſians is encamped in Luſatia, to ſecure the Communication betwixt Saxony and Sileſia. And a Fourth (which was before Schweidnitz, and makes Part of the Principal Corps) commanded by the King in Perſon, conſiſts of above 50,000 Men.

We have juſt been informed, that M. de la Mothe-Fouquet, Commandant of Glatz, has diſlodged General Jahnus from all the Poſts which he occupied in that Country; and that a Detachment of Pruſſian Troops has obliged the Auſtrians to abandon Trautenau, and that much Blood was ſpilt on both Sides on that Occaſion.

Vienna, March 25. The 14th and 15th Inſtant, a Thouſand Soldiers, and a Hundred Officers, from the Enſign to the Colonel, inclusive, were exchanged at Jagendorff. But the Exchanging of General Officers meets with great Difficulties. The Pruſſians will not releaſe General Beck, notwithſtanding all the Inſtances made about him.---Perhaps becauſe the Empreſs Queen will not part with the Prince of Bevern.

Hamburgh, March 31. The News of the Diſgrace of Count Beſtuchef, High Chancellor [Secretary of State] and Prime Miniſter of Ruſſia, is confirmed. It is rumoured, that he received laſt Summer, during the Empreſs's Illneſs, a large Sum of Money from a certain Court, and that he immediately ſent Orders to Marſhal Apraxin to evacuate the Pruſſian Territories. That this General has declared ſince his being confined at Nerva, that he retreated in conſequence of the expreſs Orders ſent him by Count Beſtuchef: And that the Empreſs was ſo incenſed at this laſt Circumſtance, that ſhe ordered him to be arreſted in the Council Chamber on the 26th of February, by a Subaltern Officer, who ſignified to him, that it was her Majeſty's Pleaſure that, on Account of his treaſonable Practices, he ſhould be ſtript of all his Honours and Employments, and confined till his Conduct ſhould be further enquired into, in order to his being brought to condign Puniſhment. This Officer immediately took from him his Sword, and the Order of St. Alexander, and conducted him to his (Beſtuchef's) own Houſe, where he is ſtrictly guarded by fifty Perſons, her Majeſty having private Reaſons for not confining him in any Fortreſs.

The ſame Day her Imperial Majeſty ſent a Declaration to the Auſtrian and French Miniſters, importing, 'That 'ſhe had had, for ſome Time, Reaſon to diſtruſt the High 'Chancellor Beſtuchef; but that liſtening only to her Mag'nanimity and Clemency, ſhe had contented herſelf with 'watching his Conduct; that at length ſhe had found 'her Suſpicions well grounded, that Man having been 'engaged in many Intrigues and Machinations, and guilty 'of Offences bordering upon High Treaſon: Wherefore 'ſhe ordered him to be arreſted, and a ſtrict Enquiry to 'be made into his Conduct, and that of his Accomplices."

It is not yet known what will be the Fate of this aged Miniſter. He long enjoyed a high Degree of Favour, and Ruſſia never was ruled with more Mildneſs, than under his wiſe Adminiſtration, which was never ſtained with Blood. Many think that he will be again ſent into Siberia, whither he was baniſhed for the firſt Time in the End of the Reign of the Empreſs Anne, and recalled ſoon after her preſent Majeſty's Acceſſion.

LONDON, April 11.

All Dutch Veſſels, taken with any French Property on board, will be deemed lawful Prize. It were to be wiſhed the ſame could be ſaid of the Spaniards.

We hear from Newmarket, that the young Lady, who ſtarted laſt Monday to ride 1000 Miles in 1000 Hours, (which is 24 Miles a Day for ſix Weeks) has rode every Day the firſt Week at the Rate of 36 Miles a Day.

We are aſſured an Expreſs is diſpatched to our Miniſters at Naples, to demand a categorical Anſwer in relation to the March of the Neapolitan Troops.

Zingen, March 29. Laſt Week 50 Auſtrians arrived here with a Waggon loaded with Money. They purſued their March towards the Ems; and had no ſooner paſſed that River, than they ſunk all the Veſſels and Ferry-boats, and burnt the Bridge at Rhene after them, that the Enemy might not follow them. A little while after that, four Hanoverian Huſſars arrived here, who immediately made the two French Commiſſaries Priſoners, and ſeized upon the large Magazine. Theſe four Huſſars were ſoon followed by 450 Hanoverian Hunters, who immediately forced the Munſterian Peaſants to weigh up again the Veſſels and Ferry-boats, and to repair the Bridge; which was accompliſhed the following Night, by the Help of their own Carpenters. No ſooner was this done, than the Hunters croſſed the River; and purſuing their March, they

overtook

Overtoon, between Gemmyrich and Bentheim, 1500 French, of whom they killed and wounded many, and made the reſt Priſoners. They likewiſe took at Northorn an Auſtrian Major, with two Servants, and fourteen Baggage Waggons, richly laden. This Moment paſſed through here 20 Hanoverian Troopers, in order to take Poſſeſſion again of the County of Bentheim.

Paris, March 31. A few Days ago, in the Preſence of the Prince of Conti, there was a Proof of a Cannon of a new Invention, which fires ſixty Times in ten Minutes, without any Occaſion for cooling the Machine. It carries a 100 lb. Ball, with a proportionable Quantity of Powder; and the Carriage of it is ſo light, as to be borne by one Man. Founderies for caſting theſe Cannon are now erecting at Vincennes.

London, April 13. 'Tis ſaid a Clerk in the Decypherer's Office, Whitehall, has invented a new Cypher, which can never be known but by the Parties concerned, which will be very uſeful in Time of War, and that it is highly approved of.

Letters from Germany account thus for Beſtuchef's Diſgrace: When the Houſe of Auſtria was intimately connected with Great-Britain, Count Beſtuchef was a zealous Friend of that Houſe, and did it ſignal Service: And continued to ſerve it on all Occaſions after the Peace of Aix la Chapelle. Vienna and London being no longer in the ſame Syſtem, Beſtuchef adhering to his old Principles, which comprehended the true Intereſts of his Country, remained an Engliſhman.

From the LONDON GAZETTE *of April* 15.

Florence, March 25. A few Days ago anchored at Leghorn from Naples, His Britannick Majeſty's Ship the Rainbow, Capt. Baſſet, who is careening and repairing there. They are raiſing Men to complete the Garriſons at Leghorn, Porto Ferraio, and Florence. The Troops that remain at preſent in Tuſcany, conſiſt only of 12 Companies, and thoſe compoſed of Invalids and Recruits. By the laſt Accounts which Marſhal Botta received from the Commanding Officer of the Tuſcan Troops that are on their March from hence to Germany, they have ſuffered greatly by the Badneſs of the Roads in Lombardy; many Soldiers are fallen ſick, and others have deſerted.

From Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Munſter, April 8.

The Caſtle of Vechte has ſurrendered by Capitulation within theſe few Days. It was beſieged by a Captain, with a Detachment of 150 Men from Bremen. The Garriſon conſiſted of ſeven Companies; but what will hardly be credited is, that upwards of 100 Pieces of Cannon and Mortars were found in the Place.

A Courier is juſt arrived, and there are Advices, that General Fouquet had drove the Auſtrians from the County of Glatz, and afterwards taken Poſſeſſion of a Magazine at Trautenau.

Hague, April 11. Letters from Venlo of the 8th Inſtant ſay, that the French had thrown two Bridges over the Meuſe, near Ruremonde; that Troops paſs there ſucceſſively; and that upwards of 2000 Waggons, loaded with Baggage from their Army, had already paſſed. This makes it believed that their preſent Plan is to go either with their whole Force, or at leaſt in a very conſiderable Body, behind the Meuſe.

St. James's, April 11. This Day Baron Kniphauſen, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the King of Pruſſia, had his firſt private Audience of his Majeſty, to which he was introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of Holderneſs, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Charles Cotterell, Eſq; Aſſiſtant Maſter of the Ceremonies. [*Here ends the Gazette.*]

Dantzick, March 26. We are aſſured that a Body of thirty thouſand Ruſſians is in full March towards Sileſia; and ſome pretend that this Corps is taken into the Pay of France, who, on Account of the Revolution that has happened in the Electorate of Hanover, cannot ſend to the Empreſs Queen the Succour of Twenty-four thouſand Men, ſtipulated by the Treaty of the firſt of May, 1756.

Prague, March 29. A Body of 5000 Men is come out of the Mountains of Hungary, to occupy the Gorges of Jablunka. Theſe Highlanders wear long Garments with large Capes, and green Hats: Their Arms are a Firelock, a Sabre, and a Pair of Piſtols. The Government gives them 15 Creutzers a Day, and two Pounds of Bread.

London, April 15. We expect to hear of ſome great Events in Pruſſian Pomerania, for the Count de Platen, who commands the Pruſſian Troops that have been detached from the Army of Marſhal Lehwald, and who has alſo been joined by a Party of the Garriſon of Stettin, was only about ſeven or eight Leagues from the Viſtula on the 25th paſt; and he had poſitive Orders to attack the Ruſſians, if they paſſed that River.

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, dated April 12.

"The Manchester, that arrived here Yeſterday from Bilboa, left Bilboa laſt Friday at two o'Clock in the Afternoon. The Captain ſays, that an Embargo had been laid, about ten Days before he left Bilboa, on all the Spaniſh Ships in that Harbour, in order to man a Fleet of ſix Men of War that were fitting out at Ferrol, and that Bilboa was to furniſh 300 Seamen for that Purpoſe."

The Lyme Man of War has taken a rich French Turkey Ship, and carried her into Leghorn.

On Saturday was launched at Mr. Wells's dock at Deptford, a new ſhip, called the Experiment, of 20 guns, 12 pounders, deſigned for a privateer, built upon a new principle, and of a different conſtruction from any ſhip in being, by Admiral Knowles; the guns are alſo upon an intire new principle, with their trunnions in the centre of the cylinder, to prevent their riſing in the recoil, and a ſight upon the muzzel, whereby they may be fired with as much certainty as a fowling-piece.

The ſame day was launched from Mr. Weſt's dock at Deptford, the Warſpight, of 74 guns.

We hear ſeveral regiments of foot have orders to hold themſelves in readineſs to embark, as the neceſſity of affairs ſhall require.

The People at Florence and Leghorn are ſtill in a Panic about the military Diſpoſitions in the Kingdom of Naples, more eſpecially ſince they have been informed that a Corps of 10,000 Men have Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march into Lombardy, or perhaps into the Grand Dutchy of Tuſcany.

They write from Paris, that new Diſputes have ariſen there between the King and the Sorbonne; that their Loans go on exceeding heavily; that there is a great Clamour for Juſtice againſt a certain General; and that the Seizing ſome Women, of no very high Rank, dreſſed in Indian Silks, had raiſed a popular Commotion.

An Expedition of great Importance, we are aſſured, will be very ſhortly undertaken, Preparations being making for the ſame with the utmoſt Diligence.

Plymouth, April 14. Since my laſt arrived the Gibraltar Man of War from the Streights, on board of whom is Monſieur du Queſne, late Commander of the Foudroyant Man of War, and ſome of his Officers, but the Wind blows ſo hard at Eaſt, that no Boat can go to the Sound, ſo can get no Particulars.

Hamburgh, March 31. It is credibly affirmed here that Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick has, in the King of Pruſſia's name, required the Elector of Cologn, to recal his troops from the army of the empire, and that his Electoral Highneſs has already formally engaged to obſerve a ſtrict neutrality.

Dreſden, March 28. They write from Leipſic, that Prince Henry of Pruſſia arrived there the 25th; and it is thought will take the command of Marſhal Keith's corps, and that Marſhal Keith will command the army in Pomerania, in the room of Marſhal Lehwald, who, on account of his great age, obtained leave to reſign.

Madrid, March 14. Don Richard Wall ſtill continues exerciſing his employment to the entire ſatisfaction of the whole court.

Dreſden, April 3. Recruits are raiſed here with great Succeſs, and in order that they may be the ſooner fit to incorporate in the old Regiments, they are not only exerciſed in the Day, but alſo in the Night-time, by the Light of Flambeaux.

Francfort, April 5. Orders are given to aſſemble the Army of the Empire in the Neighbourhood of Bamberg, and the Prince de Deux-Ponts is expected there towards the End of the Month, to take the Command of it.

Prague, April 1. Letters from the Head-Quarters of our Army, dated the 29th of March, adviſe, that a Detachment of 20,000 Men, under the Command of Marſhal Daun, is arrived in Sileſia, and has had the good Fortune to diſlodge the Pruſſians from Greiſſau with great Loſs on their Side; 10,000 of that Detachment went towards Schweidnitz, and greatly interrupted the Deſigns of the Pruſſians againſt that Place, and the other 10,000 were deſtined for ſome Coup d'Eclat.

Marſeilles, March 22. Letters from Madrid adviſe that ſeven Ships of the Line were fitting out at Ferrol, ſix at Cadiz, and ſix at Carthagena, beſides ſix Frigates, and ſix Xebecks; that Sailors daily arrived at thoſe Places to man the Ships, and that Orders were given to prepare 200,000 Rations of Biſcuit for the Uſe of thoſe Squadrons.

Paris, April 7. The King's Houſhold Troops will not go to Dunkirk as was expected, their Deſtination being changed; and it is aſſured that they will go to the Army of Count de Clermont.

Hamburgh, April 7. His Pruſſian Majeſty does not ſeem to give himſelf much Trouble about the Progreſs of the Ruſſians; on the contrary, he has ſent for Marſhal Keith to his own Army; from which, and other Circumſtances, it appears, that his Intention is to attack the Imperial Army, under Count Daun, and afterwards to extend his Conqueſts in Bohemia. All Things are in the utmoſt Confuſion in Poland, inſomuch that the King is determined to quit Warſaw, and the Nobility are determined to make the warmeſt Remonſtrances to the Court of Peterſburgh. The Pruſſian General Meyer carried off lately 150 Men, Part of the Contingent of the Duke of Saxe-Gotha. The next Morning theſe Priſoners vaniſhed, having, of their own Accord, entered into the Pruſſian Service.

Weſel, April 12. The French Army are actually retiring from this Place, but have left behind them a Garriſon of one Regiment of Horſe, twelve Battalions of Foot, three Auſtrian Battalions, and a Corps of Huſſars. The Pruſſians have ſince ſhewn themſelves in Sight of this Place; and as our Works are very far from being ſtrong, it is thought it will not be long before we return into the Hands of our old Maſters. We hear that the Hanoverians have advanced within a very ſmall Space of Duſſeldorp.

Marſeilles, March 31. The Conception pink, which left Port des Aigles the 8th inſtant, brings word, that the Oriflamme was refitting there when ſhe ſailed; and that the ſame day ſhe ſaw, as ſhe paſſed by Carthagena, M. de la Clue's ſquadron in the road, and the next day met that of the Engliſh nation about 15 leagues from that port.

Stralſund, April 10. Field Marſhal Lehwald, who has quitted the command of the Pruſſian army in theſe parts, had given aſſurances in writing to the States of Swediſh Pomerania, that no new contributions ſhould be required of them, after they ſhould have furniſhed the ſum which they had engaged to pay; but though they have performed their engagement, Count Dohna, who now commands the Pruſſian army, has made a new demand upon them of 60,000 crowns, beſides a certain quantity of corn.

Vienna, April 8. Field-Marſhal Bathiani is ſtill here, but waits only for his laſt inſtructions to go and put himſelf at the head of an army deſtined to act under his command, which, they ſay, is to be joined by the Saxon troops that were in Hungary, amounting to about ten thouſand men, who are actually on their march.

General Nadaſti is almoſt recovered of the bruiſes he received from the overturning of his poſt-chaiſe, and will ſoon be able to join the Body of troops that is to act under his command this campaign.

Dreſden, April 12. We hear from the diſtrict of Voigtland, that a large body of Auſtrian troops is aſſembling near Comothau, and that the troops of the Empire are to join it; which will form an army of about 30,000 men.

Hanover, April 15. One of the hoſtages carried off by the French, when they evacuated this city, as ſecurity for the arrears of contributions due to them, ſince found means to eſcape out of their hands, and returned hither: but the regency were no ſooner apprized of it, than they ſent him back to the Count de Clermont; and his Serene Highneſs, to be even with them in point of generoſity, immediately ſet him at full liberty.

Duſſeldorp, April 16. It plainly appears from the diſpoſitions making by the French, that they intended to guard all the left ſide of the Rhine, and alſo keep poſſeſſion of Wezel, the fortifications of which they are repairing and augmenting with the utmoſt diligence. They have alſo ſent to Kayſerſwerth ſeveral pieces of battering cannon, and a great quantity of proviſions and warlike ſtores, in order to put it in a good poſture of defence.

Liſbon, March 17. We hear that our court and Spain have reſolved to unite their forces in Braſil, in order to ſubdue entirely the country of the Miſſions of Paraguay, and to eſtabliſh a civil government in it, inſtead of the eccleſiaſtical government which has ſo long ſubſiſted there.

Peterſburgh, March 24. The day before yeſterday an edict was publiſhed here, whereby her Imperial Majeſty declares that Trade is to remain free and open with Pruſſia, and exactly on the ſame footing it was before the Ruſſian army entered that kingdom

Hamburgh, April 14. We have advice that a courier from Peterſburgh had paſſed thro' Dantzick on his way to Lower Germany, with ſome diſpatches, which, 'tis ſaid, will greatly chagrin the Confederates.

There is alſo a ſtrong report here that the Elector of Bavaria has declared for the King of Pruſſia.

Weſel, April 14. The ſix Auſtrian Battalions in garriſon here have juſt received orders to march immediately for Bohemia

Paris, April 13. Marſhal Belleiſle having been informed that moſt of the officers of the garriſon of Minden had obtained paſſports of Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick in order to return to France, was extremely diſpleaſed with their proceedings; and immediately ſent orders to the ſaid officers (who were upon their journey hither) to go back to Germany, and ſhare the ſame fate with the ſoldiery, till ſuch time as they were exchanged. The Marſhal is ſo reſolute in all his endeavours to reſtore military diſcipline, that if any of them ſhould diſobey theſe orders, they will certainly be broke and impriſoned.

Marſhal Richelieu will ſet out this week for his government of Guyenne, in order to be ready to give his orders on the coaſts of that province, where they are under ſome apprehenſions of an enterprize from the Engliſh.

Emmerick (in the Dutchy of Cleves) April 19. A Detachment of Pruſſian Huſſars arrived here this Afternoon, and have already taken down the Imperial Arms from the Gate of the Poſt-Office. The commanding Officer has cauſed them to be hewn in Pieces, and thoſe of his Pruſſian Majeſty are going to be put up again.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in a Swiſs Regiment under Count Clermont, at the Lower Rhine, dated April 14.

"All the French Army has paſſed the Rhine within theſe eight Days, and our Regiment is within two Leagues of the main Body; we are to halt here a Month or two, till our ſcattered Forces are collected together again; it is impoſſible to deſcribe to you the deplorable Condition we are in. We hear that the Engliſh are going to make a Deſcent on the French Coaſt this Summer; if ſo, we ſhall be recalled, which God grant we may."

Dreſden, April 12. The famous Prince of Bevern is exchanged, and was expected at Breſlau the 8th. After the exchange is finiſhed, there will ſtill remain 15,000 Auſtrian ſoldiers, and 700 officers, in the hands of the Pruſſians.

Dantzick, April 12. The Ruſſians are getting ready a great number of boats upon the Viſtula, in order to carry over the troops which are on the other ſide of that river. The new corps expected from Samogicia conſiſts of 30,000 men, under the command of the Generals Menzicoff and Czernichef. There are already 6000 of them advanced as far as Lithuania. The Pruſſians, on their ſide, have aſſembled a body of 15,000 men upon the frontiers of Pomerania. Already their Huſſars and the Coſſacks have had ſome ſkirmiſhes.

Extract of a Letter from a Swediſh officer in Stralſund, dated April 6.

"The Pruſſians, by means of ſeveral batteries which they have erected on the two ſides of our port, prevent any ſhip entering; ſo that we are deprived of receiving any ammunition or proviſion, which we begin very much to want. Our troops therefore deſert in great numbers. In ſhort, if we be not ſpeedily relieved, we ſhall be obliged to ſubmit upon ſuch conditions as the enemy ſhall offer."

Breſlau, April 15. The Prince of Bevern arrived here the 6th inſtant from Brinn, and it is ſaid will command a large corps the King has ordered to be aſſembled on the frontiers of Upper Sileſia.

Bentheim, April 17. A detachment of 200 Hanoverians, commanded by Baron Goedacker, came before our gates the 9th inſt. and marched ſtrait up to the caſtle, where they ſurpriſed the garriſon, conſiſting of 60 men, a captain, and two ſubalterns, and took poſſeſſion of the place.

Bruſſels, April 24. They write from Breſt, that the grand fleet with warlike ſtores and proviſions for the Weſt-Indies ſailed on the ſeventh of this month with a fair wind.

Paris, April 17. The Engliſh did little other damage at Aix, beſides demoliſhing the new Fortifications. They committed no diſorders this time; ſome of their officers even gave money to the French ſoldiers in the hoſpital. When they left the iſland, they deſired the inhabitants to take care of their vineyards, for they ſhould come to gather in their vintage. Whether they return or no, matters not much; but their cruizing on our Seas begins to be troubleſome; it hurts the coaſting trade, and hinders our ſmall ſquadrons from putting to ſea without danger.

London, April 18. By Letters from Embden we hear, that of the Garriſon of French and Imperialiſts, conſiſting of near 4000 Men, which quitted that Place on the Approach of our Men of War, as lately appeared in the London Gazette, not above 500 joined the French Army, the reſt being either killed, taken Priſoners, or diſperſed.

They write from Hull of the 12th, that a Fiſhing Boat had brought an Account, that one of our 20 Gun Ships had taken a French Privateer of 16 Guns off Scarborough, and that when he paſſed them, they were ſteering to the Southward.

Liſt of the French Fleet at Carthagena.

L'Ocean, 84 Guns, 880 Men; Le Redoutable, 74, 702; Le Guerrier, 74, 702; Le Centaur, 74, 702; Le Content, 64, 516; Le Hippopotame, 50, 412; Le Lyon, 64, 516; L'Oriflamme, 50, 412; run aſhore by the Montague, and bilged, but afterwards got off; Le Pilcare, of 36 Guns; Le Veiſao, and another, of 24 Guns; one of 16, and another of 14 Guns.

April 25. We hear that for the better preſerving the peace of the Highlands, an act will be paſſed for annexing to the crown unalienably all the forfeited eſtates in Scotland.

The ſhip from the Eaſt-Indies, taken by the Dublin man of war, Capt. Rodney, is called the Mount Martin, of 16 guns, and 75 men. The French captain offered 24,000 l. ranſom for her.

We have advice from Dantzick, that the General of the Ruſſian troops has deſired quarters in that city for a body of his forces, and that the Dantzickers have peremptorily refuſed it, being ſenſible that the Ruſſians are not in a condition to compel them.

It is ſaid the Dutch ſtocks have fallen 40 per cent. And we hear the Dutch India company have not yet accepted General Clive's bills, which amount to 160,000 l.

April 29. Yeſterday the orders were countermanded that were formerly given out, for the three battalions of foot guards to march to camp on the 15th, 16th, and 17th of next month. They are now to march on Tueſday the 9th of May for Portſmouth, are to compleat their march in three days, and to encamp every night during their march, it having been found, on ſuch occaſions, very inconvenient to put ſoldiers into quarters on a march. Tranſports are getting ready at Portſmouth to carry them im-

mediately over to the Isle of-Wight. The duke of Marlborough is to have the chief command, and general Drury comands under his grace.

By the following list of ships of war taken or destroyed on both sides during the present war, it will appear how great the ballance is in our favour.

French ships of war taken or destroyed.

Ships.	Guns.	By whom taken.
Foudroyant	80	Admiral Osborne
Esperance	74	the Orford
Alcide	64	Admiral Boscawen
Lys	64	
Orpheus	64	Admiral Osborne
Arc-en Ciel	50	the Litchfield
Duc d'Aquitain	50	the Eagle
Aquilon	48	the Antelope
Royal Chariot	36	the Torbay
Hermione	36	the Unicorn
Melampe	34	the Tartar
Emerald	34	the Southampton
Nymph	34	the Hampton Court
Brune	30	the Hussar
Galatea	22	the Essex

English Ships of war taken by the French.

Warwick	60	In the West-Indies.
Greenwich	50	

The Lords of the Admiralty have given Orders for building at Deptford yard a ship of 74 guns, to be called the Dragon, and the Workmen have now begun to work on her with the greatest Expedition.

The ships of war arrived from Embden bring advice, that the Jason man of war, with her convoy of transports, were arrived there, and that our soldiers were landed to garrison that place.

On Thursday night, about ten o'clock, an express arrived, with advice, that Schweidnitz surrendered the 16th inst. and that the garrison, consisting of 250 officers, and 3200 soldiers, were made prisoners of war, having lost 3500 men during the blockade and siege, mostly by sickness.

The day after Schweidnitz surrendered, the King of Prussia marched with his army for Bohemia.

BOSTON, June 12.

Thursday last arrived at Providence, in Rhode-Island, the Privateer Sloop Jolly-Batchelor, Col. Samuel Angel Commander, and the Privateer Sloop, King Hendrick, commanded by Capt. James Eborn, and brought in with them a large French Privateer Schooner, which they took in the Gulph; she was designed to cruize on our northern Coasts, and fought them several Glasses, having on board more Men than both the Sloops; she mounted 10 four Pounders, and 14 Swivels, and was otherwise extremely well fitted for fighting; she lost five Men in the Engagement, and several wounded, and had on board when she struck upwards of 60 Men.----The English Privateers lost only one Man, though Colonel Angel himself, with several of his Officers, were wounded.

A Master of a Vessel from the West-Indies into Connecticut informs, That in his Passage he fell in with an English 74 Gun ship, and two English Privateers, who informed him they were waiting for a Number of ships they had certain Intelligence had lately sailed from Cape Francois; and that in a very little Time after he had parted with them, he heard or saw (uncertain which) a smart Firing; which gives us Reason to hope they had fallen in with them---and that some of the American Colonies will be repaid for the many Vessels taken from them.

NEW-YORK, June 19.

Since our last several Vessels have passed this City on their Way to Albany, having on board some of the Connecticut, Rhode-Island, and other Eastern Government Forces, who are to act in the present Campaign to the Northward.

Capt. Smith arrived at Newhaven the 7th inst. in 25 Days from Antigua, and reports, that about a Week before he sailed, Commodore Moore with 7 ships of the Line, and two Frigates, sailed from thence on some secret Design, thought to be against Dominico.

Capt. Poles, of his Majesty's Sloop the Weasel, on the 5th of May sent into Antigua, a large Ship of about 400 Tons, mounting 22 Carriage Guns, and loaded with Flour, Wine, Soap and Candles. She pretended to be Dutch, and produced Dutch Papers, but upon diligent Search her French ones were found behind the Wainscot in the Cabin. She was bound from Bourdeaux to Port au Prince.

Capt. Codrington, of his Majesty's Sloop Antigua, also carried in there a French Privateer of 10 Guns, which he took after a smart Engagement.

Another Privateer of 10 Guns was also sent in by one of Commodore Moore's Fleet.

A Letter received from Eusopus, dated last Wednesday, says, "I just now learn that ten Men went out from Waasing to Minisink, on a Scout, and were to return Yesterday, but did not; that it gave some Uneasiness to the rest of the People that lay at Waasing, who thereupon went out towards Minisink to see where they staid, and coming there, found seven of them killed and scalped, three of them wounded, and a Woman and four Children taken Prisoners;----it was thought that the Woman was also killed, but there is no Certainty of that:---They were all Livers about this Place."

From Amboy we are told, that two Expresses arrived there on Thursday last from their Frontiers, with repeated Accounts of the Depredations of the Enemy:-------That one House in particular, in which were 17 Persons, was beset a few Days ago by a large Party of Indians, when a constant Firing was heard for some Time, and it was thought the poor People were either massacred or taken and carried off Prisoners, as nothing was heard of them. And, that a Man and Boy travelling on the Road with their Muskets, were fired at by some Indians in Ambush, which killed the Man outright, but the Boy escaped, having first actually killed one of the Indians.

We hear that a French Prize Brig, laden with Bale Goods, is sent into Rhode-Island by a Privateer of that Place, and the Harlequin, and three other Privateers of this Port: She is said to be Part of a Fleet of 18 Sail, bound to St. Domingo, under Convoy of 6 Men of War, and that the rest got in.

Perth-Amboy, June 17. On Tuesday last arrived here his Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, Esq; Governor of the Province of New-Jersey, with his Lady and Family, all in good Health; and Yesterday his Excellency, attended by his Majesty's Council, and the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-council Men of this City, proceeded to the Town-hall, and published his Commission; after which he received the Compliments of a great Number of Persons of Distinction, and the Evening concluded with Illuminations, and other Demonstrations of Joy, suitable to the happy Occasion.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.

From St. Christophers we have Advice, that the Blakeney Privateer, Captain Minshall, of Barbados, has taken a large Privateer Sloop, belonging to Martineco, which fought him three Glasses, had two Officers killed, and four Men wounded. Captain Minshall lost one of his Lieutenants, and another Man, in the Engagement.

Tuesday last arrived here Captain Baker, in a short Passage from Cadiz, who advises, that there is not the least Appearance of the Spaniards joining in the War with France; and that before he sailed, a Privateer of St. Maloes, of 26 Guns, had taken and brought in there Captain Lee, in a Privateer belonging to London.

Captain Cobourn, from Halifax, saw one of our Men of War going in with a French Prize as he came out. A Schooner, from Old France, was sent in before he sailed. He left Halifax three Days after Admiral Boscawen sailed, and thinks, as the Wind favoured him, he could not be above that Time in getting before Louisbourg.

Our last Advices from Albany are, that on Sunday, the 11th Instant, two French Deserters came in there, who left Ticonderoga the Monday before, and Quebeck about the Middle of last Month. They said they belonged to a Regiment at Carillon, and that the French in general were greatly distressed for want of Provisions. That it was given out at Quebeck, that some Provision Vessels were coming up, but were of Opinion the Report was only spread to keep up the Spirits of the Troops: That Montcalm was at Montreal; only one Regiment at Carillon; 200 Men at Crown-Point; and no Canadians or Indians at either Place.

Extract of a Letter from Gardner's Fort, near the Drowned Lands, in New-York Government, dated the 14th Instant.

"The Day before Yesterday Abraham Courtract's House was surrounded by a Party of Indians, and another Party attacked the People in the Field at work, when they killed a Man and a Girl; the rest providentially escaping. Yesterday, about Three a Clock in the Afternoon, the House of Urian Westfall was also attacked by the Indians; there were in it 15 Men, seven of which were killed on the Spot, two others dangerously wounded, and four Children carried off. It is thought there were about 30 Indians at Westfall's, and 20 at Courtract's. A Party of Men went in Pursuit of them, and this Morning 60 Guns were heard to go off, but the Consequences not yet known; however, as our Party was but weak, it is feared it went hard with them."

A Letter from Goshen mentions an Indian being killed in Courtract's Field, and found by some of our People, after having been dragged above a Mile from the Place by the other Indians.

We have Advice from Shamokin, that about a Month ago a Dutchman was killed and scalped by some Indians near Hunter's Fort; and that they used old Jagrea, the Indian, in so cruel a Manner, at the same time, that he died soon after. This was supposed to be done by some Indians going home from Philadelphia as Friends. Jagrea was always found to be a true Friend to the English.

From Conecocheague we hear, that one Joseph Galliday was killed and scalped there about three Weeks ago, his Wife and an Orphan Child carried off, and his House burnt: That Joseph Brown was shot at and wounded by Indians the same Day, but being on Horseback got off: That they are daily seen in Marsh-Creek: And that Captain David Dinwiddie, of that Place, was fired on very lately by some of them, when he returned the Fire, and wounded one, whom he tracked for about a Mile by his Blood.

Since our last a Snow, under Pretence of a Flag of Truce, was coming up here from Hispaniola; but it being suspected that the Frenchman was rather come for some of our Flour, &c. than from any Liking to bring us what English Prisoners might be amongst them, and the Privateer Spry, Captain Spring, being then at New-Castle, Orders were sent him to seize the Vessel, which he accordingly did, and found a Quantity of Sugar on board. His Barge met with a River Schooner coming from this *sweet* Flag-of-Truce Man, with 21 Hogsheads of his Sugar, which was also taken proper Care of. The Snow and Schooner are since come up to Town. *A few Seizures of this Kind, it is to be hoped, will stop these Gentlemen from attemping to come up the River Delaware for the future.*

Last Night Captain Smith arrived here in a Letter-of-Marque Ship from Liverpool: On his Passage, in Company with the Tartar of New-York, he took a large French Dutch-man, with Five Hundred and Fifty Hogsheads of Sugar on board, and sent him to New-York.

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Susannah, Moses Rankin, from Lisbon.
Schooner Unity, George Peckham, from Rh. Island.
Ship Prussian Hero, James Mitchell, from Londonderry.
Ship William, Walter Rench, from Lisbon.
Brig Polly, Samuel House, from Jamaica.
Sloop Sarah, James Ford, from Boston.
Schooner Fair Lady, Dudley Jones, from Halifax.
Snow Lord Russell, John Davidson from South-Carolina.
Sloop Henry, Henry Todd, from Bermuda.
Sloop Priscilla, John Campbell, from Albany.
Snow Weyman, Michael Tividoe, from St. Christophers.
Schooner Recovery, David Miller, from Musquito Shore.
Schooner Betty, William Weston, from Boston.
Sloop Desire, William Clift, from Ditto.
Schooner Adventure, Jacob Allen, from Salem.
Schooner Two Brothers, Francis Rodgers, from Boston.

OUTWARDS.

Snow Chippenham, Edward Spaine, for Jamaica.
Schooner Charming-Nancy, J. Bulkley, for Newfoundland.
Ship Culloden, William Hope, for Londonderry.
Brig Amelia, John Boyd, for Montserrat.
Schooner Recovery, Lewis Coffey, for New-Providence.
Ship Rainbow, Robert Ferguson, for Antigua.
Sloop Speedwell, John Kennedy, for Cape-Fear.
Sloop Dove, George Cooper, for Montserrat.
Brig Grace, John Richey, for Barbados.
Ship Prince-George, William Kidd, for Newfoundland.
Brig Polly, Samuel House, for Ditto.

CLEARED.

Schooner Seaflower, Zebediah Farnham, to York, in New-England.
Sloop Seaflower, Samuel Doggett, to Boston.
Ship Ann, Robert Hardie, to Antigua.
Ship Carolina, James Beat, to London.
Ship Myrtilla, Archibald Boathwick, to Ditto.
Sloop Speedwell, John Kennedy, to Cape-Fear.
Brig Betty, David Boyd, to Liverpool.
Snow Chippenham, Edward Spaine, to Jamaica.
Brig Unity, Nathaniel Falkner, to Ditto.

Philadelphia, June 20, 1758.

WHEREAS I have received a Warrant from his Excellency Brigadier General FORBES, to be Superintendant of the Horses employed for the Use of the Army under his Command; and Drivers being wanted, This is to inform all who are willing to enter into the Service aforesaid, that, on applying to me they shall have good Encouragement, and enter into immediate Pay. THOMAS BARTHOLOMEW.

ON Monday the 17th of July next will be opened, a Store, at Mr. James Spencer's, on Chester River, in Kent County, Maryland, where will be sold cheap for Cash, or the Country Produce, a large Assortment of European Goods, with Powder, Shot, Nails, Rum, Sugar, Melasses, &c. Thorf.

Imported in the last ships from England, and to be sold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his store in Second-street, opposite the Baptist Meeting House; the following goods, viz.

GREEN and bohea tea, pepper, lead, shot, China paduasoy, damask and taffeties, persians, bandanoes, great variety of calicoes, English and India chints, ginghams, 6 qr. 5 qr. and yd. wd. muslins, India demities, a large assortment of Irish linens, princes and pomerania linens, calimancoes, durants, tammies, tandems, white and brown buckrams, fine damask and diaper table-cloths, nankeens, garlix, huckabacks, blue linens, romals, cambricks in pieces and patches, plain and flowered lawns, shaloons, scarlet and red serges, red, white and striped flannels, fine and coarse broadcloths, kerseys, strouds, sewing silks, colour'd threads, common and hard metal pewter, &c. &c. Thorf.

STRAYED or stolen, in the Night between the 15th and 16th Instant, out of a Lot on Market-street, a small dark sorrel Horse, with a bald Face and mealy Nose, one or two white Feet, a large Mane and Tail, is higher behind than before, shod all round, both trots and paces; he has no Brand Mark, or none that can be remembered. Any Person that will bring said Horse to the Sign of the Indian King, shall receive Fifteen Shillings, or if stolen, and the Thief convicted, Five Pounds Reward.

Philadelphia, June 22, 1758.

A *BUNDLE of Papers, folded up in a News paper, was lost in Third-street, on the Fourth Instant at Night; which Bundle can be of no greater Value to the Finder, than the Reward now offered. Whoever will deliver it to the Subscriber, living opposite to Mr. Willing's, in that Street, near the Place where it was lost, shall have Ten Shillings for their Care, paid by*

¶ *ROBERT GREENWAY.*

Imported in the last Vessels from London and Liverpool, and to be sold by

FRANCIS RAWLE,

At his Store, almost opposite the Ferry House, in Water-street, near Arch-street the following Goods, for ready Money or short Credit, viz.

HEmpen and flaxen ozenbrigs, English sail duck, Russia and Irish sheeting, Russia and Pomerania linen, dowlas, garlix, princes linen, tandem hollands, single and tandem silesias, pistol lawns, German and Holland whited long lawns, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, 7-8ths and yd. wide Irish linen, napkening and clouting diaper; variety of callicoes and printed cottons, Flanders bed tick, nankeens, muslins, cotton, sectersoy and new romals, spotted and bordered bandanoes, spotted linen and Scotch handkerchiefs, taffeties and striped persians, 3 qr. 7 8ths, yd. wide, and 6-qr. cotton and linen checks, striped cottons and linens, India ginghams, thicksets, fustians and demeties, shaloons, tammies, durants, callimancoes and russels, yard wd. and half yd. Venetian and corded poplins, saggathies, everlastings, buckrams, buttons and hair, balladine sewing silk, Scotch, Nuns, whited, brown and coloured threads, bobbin, tapes, worsted binding, 4 d. and 6-penny ferrets, ribbons, stay cord, braid and shoe galloons, pins and gartering, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, pepper, Weston's Snuff, Hose's womens shoes, writing paper, powder, shot and lead, an assortment of cutlary ware, &c. --- He also has good muscovado sugar in barrels to dispose of.

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or stolen out of the Pasture of the Subscriber, on the 12th of June Instant at Night, a large brown Horse, near 15 Hands high, 6 or 7 Years old, has no Brand nor Earmark, his near hind Foot white, with a black Spot in the White, has a large Head, his Mane hanging on both Sides of his Neck, a bushey Tail, shod before, can pace and trot, and has of late been used to the Gears. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to the Owner, shall have Twenty Shillings, and if stolen, and the Thief convicted, Four Pounds Reward, for both Horse and Thief, paid by RICHARD WISTAR.

Kingsess, June 20. 1758.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

YESTERDAY Evening, between the Hours of Six and Eight, the Desk of me the Subscriber was broke open, and robbed of upwards of Fifty Pounds in Cash, viz. One Four Pistole Piece, One Two Pistole Piece, Two One Pistole Pieces, upwards of Forty Dollars, One English Crown, and about Twenty-five Pounds in Paper, most of it large. Whoever apprehends the Thief, and secures him, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

¶ BENJAMIN BONSALL.

Philadelphia, June 20, 1758.

RUN away, on the Twenty-second of last Month, from William Hopkins, of this City, Baker, a Molattoe Servant Man, named Harry, about 27 Years of Age, about five Feet six Inches high, is a strong well set Fellow, and pitted with the Small-pox: Had on when he went away, a light coloured Ratteen Jacket, Worsted Breeches, Ozenbrigs Shirt, Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes, with Brass Buckles in them. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM HOPKINS.

Also run away, on the Twenty-fourth of the same Month, from Abraham Kinsey, a Negroe Man, called Peter, about 20 Years of Age, about five Feet nine Inches high, and is a strong well made Fellow: Had on when he went away, a Linsey Woolsey striped Jacket, without sleeves, Ozenbrigs Shirt, coarse Homespun Trowsers, old Shoes, and old Hat. He is a great Talker and Singer. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

¶ ABRAHAM KINSEY.

N. B. It is thought that the above named Molattoe and Negroe are gone off together.

For ANTIGUA directly,

The SHIP *GATLEY*,

Thomas Bible,

Commander;

A prime Sailer, now lying at JOSEPH SIMS's Wharff, having Part of her Cargoe engaged. For Freight or Passage apply to Joseph Sims, or said Commander.

DESERTED from Major Richard Wells's Company, one of the Companies of Foot raised within the Government of the Three Lower Counties, the following Persons, viz. Jacob Hawkins, born in Kent County, upon Delaware, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 inches high, of a fair Complexion, has brown Hair, and grey Eyes. John Scott, alias Daily, born in Ireland, about 32 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, has brown Hair, gray Eyes, and marked with the small-pox. Samuel Hill, born in Ireland, aged about 32 Years, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and has light Hair. John M'Clane, born in Maryland, about 22 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, has grey Eyes, brown Hair, and of a fair Complexion. Edmond Badger, born in Kent County, upon Delaware, about 18 Years of Age, of a brown Complexion, has brown Hair, and dark Eyes: And, Ebenezer Buntin, aged about 22 Years, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, has black Hair, and dark Eyes, born in Kent County, upon Delaware. Their Cloathing, when they deserted, was as follows, viz. A short green Coat, a short red Vest, and green Breeches. Whoever takes up and secures the said Deserters in any Goal, shall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS, Sterling, Reward for each of them so secured, paid by *RICHARD WELLS.* ¶

DEserted from Captain William Biles's Company, of the Pennsylvania Regiment, on the 12th of this instant June, 1758, three Men, viz. John M'Intosh, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, square built, thin faced, wears a brown Wig, and had on when he went away a green regimental Coat, Honey comb Breeches, new Shoes and Stockings, and talks broad Scotch: Robert Walton, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, he is a stout well built Fellow, and pretends to be a Seaman: Had on when he went away a green regimental Coat, a Pair of wide Check Trowsers, new Shoes and Stockings: And, William Brown, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, square built, and is a very likely Fellow: Had on when he went away, a green regimental Coat, black Everlasting Breeches, new Shoes and Stockings, and a black cut Wig. Any Person that will take up the said Deserters, and secure them in any of His Majesty's Goals, shall receive THREE POUNDS Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by

WILLIAM BILES, Captain. ⊕

DEserted from Capt. John M'Clughan's Company one of the Companies of Foot raised within the Government of the Three Lower Counties, the following Persons, viz. Ezekiel Street, aged 22 Years, of a brown Complexion, pock marked, five Feet five Inches and three Quarters high, born in Kent County, on Delaware: Josiah Rotten, aged 22 Years, 5 Feet 5 Inches and a Half high, born in Suffex, on Delaware. Whoever takes up and secures said Deserters in any Goal, shall receive *Twenty Shillings* Sterling for each of them so secured, paid by

June 9. 1758. *JOHN M'CLUGHAN.* ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, that Rebecca, the Wife of Joseph Morrison, of York County, hath run him considerably in Debt; and therefore forbids all Persons from trusting her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof. JOSEPH MORRISON. ¶

June 9. 1758.

CAME to the Plantation of JOHN CLEMSON, in Salisbury Township, Lancaster County, on the 14th of this instant June, an old grey flea-bitten Horse, about 15 Hands high: The Owner coming and proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. ¶

RUN away from John Potts, on Saturday the 10th of this instant June, a Negroe Man, named Hercules, a likely well set Fellow, appears to be about 27 Years of Age: It is not known what Clothes he had on: The under Lid of one of his Eyes is very remarkable, shewing Part of the Inside: He speaks very good English and Dutch. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and delivers him to his said Master, at Pottsgrove, or to James Hockley, at Mount-Joy Forge, or secures him in any Goal or Work-house within this Province, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN POTTS.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A Tract of good Land, containing one Hundred Acres, lying in Horsham Township, Philadelphia County, fronting the Great Road leading from the Billet up to Montgomery, whereon is a good Stone Dwelling-House, with two Rooms on a Floor, and Cellar under the whole House, a new Log Barn, Stable and Cow-house, a good young bearing Orchard of Apple Trees, with some other Fruit Trees, 40 Acres thereof cleared, some Meadow, and more may be made, several Springs of good Water, some of them lasting; the Wood land well timbered, and the Fences chiefly in good Repair. For Terms of Sale, enquire of WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Cordwainer, living on said Premises. ¶

STray'd away, the 27th of May last, from the Plantation of Robert M'Dowell, in Norrington Township, 18 Miles from Philadelphia, a dark brown or almost black Mare, 4 Years old, about 14 Hands high, has a long Head, with a small Star, and long in the Flank, a switch Tail, and a little Cat hammed, is of good Courage, paces and trots, and was never shod; has neither Brand nor Ear-mark; she went away with a little stray Mare, about 13 Hands and a Half high, much the same Colour and Gates of herself, marked with the Scratches on her Rump. Whoever takes up the first mentioned Mare, and gives Notice to the Owner, so as he may have her again, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by ROBERT M'DOWELL. ⊕

Philadelphia, April 18. 1758.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Samuel Barnes, late of Fairfield Township, Cumberland County, and Province of West New-Jersey, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment; And those that have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in the same, that they may be settled by

‡ ABRAHAM BARNES, Executor.

Just imported in the last ships from London, and to be sold cheap for Ready Money, or short Credit, by

ALEXANDER ADAIR,

At his Store, in Water-street, opposite Mr. Fishbourn's Wharff, where Mr. Joshua Fisher kept Store,

A Large assortment of yard wide, 7 eights, and 3 qr. Irish linens, all wide sheeting, ozenbrigs, yard and 3 eights wide, 7 eights and 3 qr. cotton and linen checks, coloured thicksetts, cotton hollands, cotton patterns of Gowns, men and womens velvet, worsted damasks, boiled cambricks, calimancoes, durants, tammies, shaloons, 12 and 18 yard calicoes and chints, bandanoes, bordered handkerchiefs, silk and sectersoy romals, cambricks in pieces and patches, paduasoy, sattin and flowered ribbons, black China taffeties and persians, worsted stockings, brown and white thread ditto, buckrams, silk and hair coat and breast buttons, mohair, coloured threads, bobbing, black and cloth coloured sewing silk, garters, pins and needles; also an assortment of Sheffield and Birmingham Ware. Tbc. 3 M.

JAMES HALDAN, Copper-Smith, from New-York, having opened Shop at the Sign of the Still and Golden Tea-Kettle, in Front-street, between Market and Chestnut-street, makes and sells all Sorts of Copper Work, viz. Stills, brewing Coppers, Sugar-boilers, Fullers and Hatters Coppers, Pewter and Copper Worms, all Sorts of Ship, Fish, and Wash Kettles, Stew-pans, Dutch Ovens, Capuchine Plate warmers and Tea-kitchens, Tea-kettles, sauce-pans, Coffee and Chocolate-pots; and tins and mends all Manner of old Ware of the aforesaid Kinds at the cheapest Rates, will warrant the Goodness and Sufficiency of his Work, and give the best Prices for all Manner of old Copper, Brass, Pewter or Lead.

N. B. All Persons indebted to the Estate of the late GEORGE ORR, Copper-Smith, are desired to pay their respective Debts to the said James Haldan. ⊕ 5s. Tbcf.

Just imported from London, Bristol, and Liverpool, and to be sold by

CHARLES COXE,

At his Store in Front-street, near Chestnut-street, and opposite Mr. John Armit's,

FINE broadcloths, cross-barred yd. wd. stuffs, corded poplins, new figure and figured half ell grazets, worsted furniture damasks, crape and best baladine sewing silk, taffety, paduasoy and sattin ribbons, figured ditto, plain and striped love ditto, gauze lace, bobbin, holland diaper and Manchester tapes, pretties and Nuns thread, 4-penny and 6-penny tarsets, two and three yard ferret and silk laces, cotton ditto, white and coloured stay tape, stay cord, braid, galoon, shirt buttons, ivory and horn combs, sealing wax and wafers, duroys, calimancoes, tammies and durants, mohair buttons and scarf twist, mens and womens thread, cotton, and worsted hose, mens silk ditto, worsted, cotton and silk caps, womens short cloaks, black cardinals, cotton bindings, stay, shoe, and London worsted quality ditto, striped, lettered, and scarlet gartering, coloured and number thread, mens, womens and youths gloves, duffils, halfthicks, frizes, and shaloons, rich half ell and narrow missinets, scarlet everlasting, Scotch thread, playing-cards, beaver and felt hats, green, blue, and spotted rugs, blankets, striped duffils, coatings and kerseys, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Irish linen, brown and white Russia and Irish sheeting, 3-qr. and 7 8ths garlix, slick dowlas, brown and white buckrams, single and double silesias and pistol lawns, Russia and clouting diaper, German and Holland white long lawns, 3 quarter, 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yd. and 3-8ths linen and cotton checks, white jeans, thicksets and fustians, plain and striped muslins, broad lawn in pieces and patches, cambrick ditto, clear lawns, flowered and minionet lawns, printed linens, cottons and calicoes, striped cotton hollands, plain and bordered bandanoes, coloured, Scotch & white bordered handkerchiefs, half ell and ell wd. persians, black, coloured, and striped taffeties, India damasks, striped lutestrings, sectersoy and lungee romals, bar lead, best London needles, iron knitting ditto, pins and polished spring snuffers, brass shoe and knee buckles, plate fashioned coat and vest buttons, brass ditto, buck, sham, stag, and bone table knives and forks, bone hunters and buck butchers, buck cap'd and seal pen knives, buffaloe ditto, buck cuttoes and pistol capt knives, burnt bone ditto, razors and drawing-knives, sleeve buttons, spectacles, snuff and tobacco boxes, side, spring & draw ditto, cut garnet necklaces, womens scissars, trimming and horse ditto, plated, silvered and lacquered wrought coat and vest buttons, regimental ditto, brass sleeve buttons, cut glass ditto, padlocks, chizels and plain irons, ink-powder, cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs and black pepper.

Just imported, and to be sold by

YORKE and POTTS,

At their Store in Water-street,

A NEAT Assortment of European Goods, suitable for the Season.

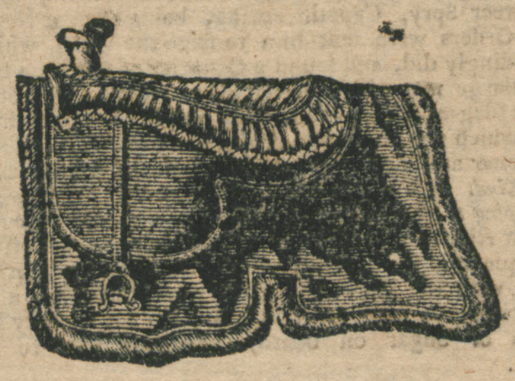
To be sold by

DANIEL RUNDLE,

At his Store in Front-street, near the Corner of Walnut-street,

A VARIETY of European and East-India Goods, Hair ready prepared for Wig makers. Also West-India and New-England Rum, Jamaica Spirit, Melasses, Sugars, Indigo, Coffee, Madeira, Teneriffe and Fyal Wines, Rice, &c.

N. B. He continues his Vendue as usual.



MADE and SOLD by

JOSEPH JACOBS, Sadler,

Nearly opposite to the Indian King, in Market-street, in the neatest and newest Fashion, and at the lowest Prices, viz.

KING's hunting, round and square skirted, welted and plain, Hogskin and Neats Leather seated Square Cantle Saddles, Demy Peaks, and Half Demy Peaks, Scots Burrs, Sham Pads, Square Skirt, Bolstered, Breasted, and King's Ditto; King's Hunting and Common Ditto; Hunting and Demy Hunting Side-saddles, Demy peaked Ditto, common Ditto, of various Stuffs and Prices; Foot Cloths, Pillions, Mails, Valleises, Portmanteaus, Saddle-bags of the common Sling, Pinchfold, Flying-post, Howsing Kind, &c. &c. Compleat Setts of Furniture of various Kinds, &c. &c.

Those who are pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on having their Work done with Care and Dispatch.

N. B. Said Jacobs keeps an Assortment of Hunting Side saddles ready made. ⊕ 8 W.

To be SOLD by

THOMAS GORDON,

At his Store, opposite the Tun Tavern, in Water-street,

A LARGE Quantity of choice Jamaica Spirit, four Years old, by the Hogshead, Barrel, Keg, or Gallon. Tbc.

ALL Sorts of Stockings grafted and mended; likewise Gentlemens Stocking-Breeches and Jackets; Childrens Stockings made; Womens Mittens and Muffatees made and mended in the neatest Manner, and at reasonable Rates, by ANN JONES, in Hall's Alley, Second-street.

JUST published, the NEW AMERICAN MAGAZINE for the Month of *May*, 1758. The Subscribers to said Magazine are hereby requested to pay off their first Quarter's Arrearage: Those in *Philadelphia*, to Mr. *Dunlap*, at the *Newest-Printing-Office*; and those in other Places, to the several Persons with whom they subscribed.

To be SOLD,

A likely young bay Horse, either fit for the Saddle or a Carriage. Enquire of the Printers.

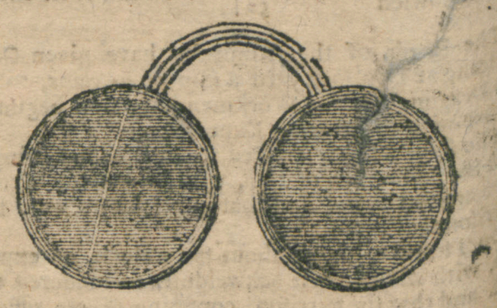
WANTED,

AN Apprentice to a genteel Trade. Enquire of the Printers.

A PERSON well qualified, who will undertake to teach LATIN, GREEK and ENGLISH, and can be well recommended, may hear of Encouragement, by applying to the Subscribers, living in Warminster Township, Buck's County. JOSEPH HART,

DANIEL LONGSTRETH.

TO be sold, a likely Negroe Wench, about 35 Years of Age, is an exceeding good Cook, Washer-woman and Ironer, and is very Capable of doing all Sorts of House Work. Enquire of the Printers.



Just imported in the Snow Two Brothers, Capt. Marsden, from London, and to be sold by

HANNAH BREINTNALL,

At the Sign of the Spectacles, in Second-street, near Black-Horse Alley,

A Variety of the finest Chrystal Spectacles, set in Tempered Steel, Leather or other Frames. Likewise true Venetian green Spectacles for weak or watery Eyes, of various Sorts. Also Concave Spectacles for short sighted Persons, Magnifying and Reading Glasses, Telescopes, Perspectives, with Multiplying Glasses; and Glasses for Davis's Quadrants, &c. &c. Tbcf.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Irish Servant Girl, fit for Town or Country Business, being a good Washer, well acquainted with House-work, and can spin very well. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ¶

Cape May, April 28 1758.

PATRICK STEWARD, a Scotchman, Practitioner of Physick and Surgery, late of Somerset, in Maryland, who left there four Sons and three Daughters, on the 27th of March last died intestate at my House, in Cape-May, New-Jersey, leaving in my Hands some few Assets to be administered: Those having legal Right to the Administration thereon, are desired to take the same upon them in three Months after Date, and discharge my Bill of Funeral Expences, &c. or I shall otherwise be obliged to administer, to reimburse myself according to Law. WILLIAM SMITH. ¶

Philadelphia, May 24 1758.

SIX PISTOLES REWARD.

RUN away, on the 20th Instant, from the Subscribers, near Patapsco Ferry, in Ann Arundell County, Maryland, two Convict Servant Men; one is an Irishman, named Matthew Carr, alias O'Neal, has brown Hair, is about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and is a Weaver by Trade: Had on when he went away, a brown Thickset Coat, red Broadcloth Jacket, an old Pair of Duroy Breeches, two Tow Shirts, old Thread Stockings, a Pair of new Pumps, an old Felt Hat, and a new purple coloured Silk Handkerchief, with white Stripes: The other named James Day, alias Arnull, an Englishman, is about 35 Years of Age, a thick well-set Fellow, of a brown Complexion, is a very good Labourer: Had on, and took with him when he went away, a Kersey Jacket, two Tow Linen Shirts, and one Check one, a Pair of Breeches and a Pair of old Shoes and Stockings; and now appears like a Sailor, with a Frock on. Whoever secures them, so as their Master may have them again, shall have Six Pistoles Reward, paid by JOHN CROMWELL.

⊙ Tbc 6 W

Forty SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, on the 15th Day of May, Instant, from Adam Leberger, of Pilesgrove, in Salem County, in the Western Division of the Province of New-Jersey; A German Servant Man, named George Leonard Geist, of a middle Size, about twenty Years of Age, full faced, and has yellow Hair: Had on when he went away, a Homespun light brown Jacket, lined with striped Lincey, a Pair of pretty good Buckskin Breeches, blackish Stockings, a Felt Hat, and pretty good Shoes. Whoever apprehends the said Servant Man, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by ADAM LEBERGER. ¶

To be SOLD,

ONE Thousand Acres of good Land, situate near Tohiccony in Bedminster Township, in the County of Bucks, now in the tenure of Christopher Groomen, Godfriedt Groover Feltyn, Philip Adam Stone, Hartman Tettermer, and Conrad Wirtman, among whom it has lately been divided; the whole Tract will be sold together, or in Parts, as will best suit the Purchaser. To know the Terms of Sale, enquire of NICHOLAS SCULL, in Second-street, Philadelphia. Tbc. 3 M.

To be LETT,

THE Ferry at Schuylkill, at the West End of High-street, belonging to the Mayor and Commonalty of this City, late in the Tenure of Evan Evans, deceased. Those who incline to take the same upon a Lease or otherwise, are desired to send in their Proposals, sealed up, to ATTWOOD SHUTE, Esq; Mayor, on or before the Tenth Day of June next.

To be SOLD,

A *Swift sailing Pilot-boat, built at Cape Henlopen, known by the Name of the Night-Rambler. She is very sightly, and well found. Enquire of* RUDEMAN ROBESON.

N. B. Said Robeson has a Parcel of Neats-leather to dispose of

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

June 29, 1758. NUMB. 1540.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

PERTH-AMBOY, June 17.

This Day the Corporation waited upon his Excellency with the following Addreſs.

To His Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, *Eſq; Captain General, and Commander in Chief in and over His Majeſty's Province of Nova Cæſarea, or New-Jerſey, and Territories depending thereon in America, and Vice Admiral in the ſame, &c.*

The humble ADDRESS of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council Men of the City of Perth-Amboy, in Common Council aſſembled.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Perth-Amboy, with great Pleaſure embrace this early Opportunity of congratulating your Excellency upon your ſafe Arrival to your Government of New-Jerſey in general, and to this City of Perth-Amboy in particular.

Among innumerable Inſtances of his Majeſty's paternal Care and Protection of His Loyal Subjects in theſe remote Parts of his Dommions, the Appointment of your Excellency to this Government, we eſteem as a Principal; more eſpecially when the Diſtraction of the Times, occaſioned by the unjuſt Encroachments and Invaſions of His Majeſty's Colonies in America, by a faithleſs enterprizing Enemy, requires a Perſon of Wiſdom, Loyalty, and Reſolution; Virtues we have the greateſt Reaſon to believe center in your Excellency.

We cannot, Sir, at preſent conceive a more agreeable Method of expreſſing our Gratitude to our Moſt Gracious Sovereign for all theſe Favours, than by aſſuring your Excellency that we will uſe our utmoſt Endeavours to render your Adminiſtration happy and eaſy.

Perth-Amboy, June 17, 1758. SAMUEL NEVILL, Mayor.

To which his Excellency was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM extremely obliged to you for this kind Addreſs: Theſe earneſt Expreſſions of your Duty to His Majeſty, gives me the greateſt Satisfaction, as the favourable Sentiments you have conceived of me, do me the higheſt honour.

I ſhall endeavour to deſerve your good Opinion of me, by executing the great Truſt His Majeſty has repoſed in me, in ſuch a Manner as may be moſt conducive to the Good and Welfare of this Province; the Proſperity of which I ſhall have as much at Heart as any one in it.

I heartily thank you for your Aſſurances of ſupporting His Majeſty's Government under my Adminiſtration, and ſhall embrace every Opportunity, that will ſhew my Regard for the City of Perth-Amboy.

FRANCIS BERNARD.

To his Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, *Eſq; Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over His Majeſty's Province of New-Jerſey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor, and Vice Admiral in the ſame,*

The Humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the Free Town and Borough of Elizabeth.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the Free Town and Borough of Elizabeth, beg Leave, with the ſincereſt Joy, to preſent your Excellency our Congratulations on your ſafe and happy Arrival in New-Jerſey, with your Lady and Family.

Tho' we claim not the Honour of a perſonal Acquaintance with your Excellency, yet the King's Appointment of you to the ſupreme Command of this Province, when the Honour of his Imperial Crown, the Glory of the Britiſh Arms, and the interior Harmony of the reſpective Provinces in North-America, ſo much depend upon the Reſolution, Wiſdom, and Prudence of His Governors, is an illuſtrious Proof of your Excellency's ſuperior Merit, and diſtinguiſhed Qualifications.

Nor can we doubt that Juſtice and Equity will be diſpenſed, and due Weight given to the Law, by a Gentleman whom Fame has marked out in our Minds, for his ſingular Abilities in its Profeſſion; and we flatter ourſelves that Controverſies which have peculiarly affected private Property, and frequently diſturbed the public Repoſe, may be happily terminated by the Wiſdom of your Excellency's Deciſions. Having the Honour, Sir, to be Members of a Body Corporate, in a Town the moſt ancient and extenſive in the Province of New-Jerſey, we were emulous of paying your Excellency our immediate and dutiful Compliments, upon the firſt Notice we received of your Acceſſion to the Government. It would have given us, Sir, a ſingular Pleaſure, had it ſuited your Convenience to have landed in the Borough of Elizabeth, that we might have had the Satisfaction of expreſſing our Reſpects in a Manner more agreeable to ourſelves.

As the Inhabitants of this Borough, over which we preſide, can juſtly boaſt their Attachment to His Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, and have ſhewn their Promptitude, on all Occaſions, to exert themſelves in Defence and Support of the ſame: And as this Board hath been honoured with the Countenance of ſeveral of your Excellency's Predeceſſors, particularly of our late amiable Governor, permit us, Sir, to ſolicit a ſhare in your Favour and Protection, and to expect the Preſervation of our juſt Rights and Privileges granted by Charter.

Your Excellency may depend upon our ſincere Endeavours, ſo far as our Influence may reach, to render your Situation in New-Jerſey as eaſy and agreeable to yourſelf, as the Circumſtances of the Province will permit.

That your Excellency may long enjoy the Smiles of your Royal Maſter, the Love of a People made Happy under your Adminiſtration, and the Approbation of the King of Kings, is the fervent Prayer of every Member of this Board.

Signed, by Order,

Amboy, June 16, 1758. ROBERT OGDEN, Recorder.

To which his Excellency was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM much obliged to you for this Teſtimony of your Duty to the King, and your favourable Thoughts of me, His Servant. I ſhall endeavour to ſhew myſelf, in ſome Degree, worthy of the great Confidence His Majeſty has repoſed in me, and the good Opinion you have conceived of me, by purſuing the beſt Means I can, to defend this Province by the Powers of War; to cultivate by the Arts of Peace, and to maintain the Rights of its Inhabitants by an equal Adminiſtration of Juſtice. And I ſhall be glad of any Occaſion that will ſhew my Regard for the antient Town and Borough of Elizabeth.

FRANCIS BERNARD.

Princetown, in New-Jerſey, June 23, 1758.

Yeſterday his Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, Eſq; Governor of this Province, attended by a Number of Gentlemen of this and the neighbouring Towns, paſſed thro' here, in his Way to Burlington. His Excellency, while he ſtaid in Town, was pleaſed to accept an Invitation from the Truſtees of the College to view the Building, and Curioſities: The Preſident, attended by the Tutors, in the moſt reſpectful Manner received his Excellency at the outward Door, and conducted him immediately into the Hall, to a Seat prepared for him. The Students, being all ſeated in Order, aroſe and addreſſed his Excellency in a ſhort handſome Latin Oration, delivered by Mr. Philip Livingſton, one of the ſenior Claſs; to which his Excellency, after riſing up, returned a very elegant and polite extempore Anſwer in Latin. The Truſtees of the College then preſented his Excellency with the following Addreſs.

To his Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, *Eſq; Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over His Majeſty's Province of New-Jerſey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral in the ſame.*

WE His Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Truſtees of the College of New-Jerſey, with the greateſt Reſpect, beg Leave to congratulate your Excellency on your Appointment and Acceſſion to the Government of this Province. And we cannot but eſteem it another Inſtance of the Royal Favour, that His Majeſty, always careful and ſolicitous of the Proſperity of His faithful Subjects, has been pleaſed to aſſign the chief Seat of this Government to a Gentleman, whoſe Character gives us ſuch high Expectations of his Abilities and kind Diſpoſitions to promote the moſt valuable Intereſts of the People committed to his Charge.

The Reputation your Excellency has, in your native Country, acquired in the learned Profeſſion to which you were bred, affords us more abundant Reaſon of Aſſurance, that your Excellency is not only thoroughly acquainted with the intereſting Connection of the State and the Commonwealth of Letters, but that, as you will be engaged in the Advancement of the one, you will alſo be the Patron of the other; and particularly, that the infant, tho' flouriſhing College of New-Jerſey, founded and patronized by your Excellency's worthy Predeceſſor, will be abundantly favoured by, and grow up to Maturity under, your gentle Influences, and kind Protection.

We have the Honour to inform your Excellency, that by your Appointment to the Government of this Colony, you are alſo a Member at our Board, and Preſident of the Truſtees; that as your Excellency's Appearance in that Character at our annual or occaſional Meetings will evidently do Honour to this Inſtitution, founded on ſo catholic a Plan for the Advancement of the common Intereſts of Religion and Learning, we doubt not, that whenever the more important Affairs of your Government will admit, we ſhall be favoured with your Excellency's Preſence, wiſe Counſels, and faithful Determinations.

We moſt earneſtly deſire, as divine Providence hath preſerved your Excellency from the Dangers of the Seas, and ſafely initiated you in your high Office, that indulgent Heaven would make your future Adminiſtration comfortable to yourſelf, and abundantly ſalutary to this People.

Signed by Order,

RICHARD STOCKTON, *Clerk.*

To which his Excellency was pleaſed to return the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM much obliged to you for this kind Addreſs. I ſhall think it among the chief of my Duties to protect and encourage all Inſtitutions, calculated for promoting religious Converſation, and uſeful Learning. I muſt recommend to you, that to the Perſons to whom you ſhall commit the Education of the Youth of this College, you would give in Charge, that they inſtil into them a loyal Affection for His Majeſty's Perſon and Family, and dutiful Submiſſion to His Government. I ſhall always be ready to attend your publick Meetings, and to do all Things in my Power to proſper this uſeful Undertaking.

FRANCIS BERNARD.

A Letter from Paris, March 27.

DEAR SIR,

HAVING an Opportunity of conveying my Thoughts to you on Publick Affairs, without riſking the Opening of my Letter at any Office in this Kingdom, I gladly ſeize it, as I find no ſmall Pleaſure in committing to Paper what we dare not publickly talk of; beſides that of gratifying your Curioſity. If I do not give you full Satisfaction, or if my Sentiments and Notions differ from yours, yet I aſſure you that I ſpeak impartially, to the beſt of my Knowledge; and you'll pleaſe to reflect, as an Excuſe for my Defects, that a Frenchman cannot think like an Engliſhman, in all Points.

To comfort us in the Midſt of our Difficulties and Diſaſters, it is confidently given out, that we need not be in any Pain for Louiſbourg this Year, our Miniſtry having made timely and ſufficient Proviſion for its Defence. I really believe they have not neglected that important Place; but wether they have ſufficiently provided for its Security, is a Queſtion which Time can beſt decide: The Solution of it depends upon the Force which your Goverment intends to employ againſt it, and the Abilities of the Officers ſent upon ſuch an Expedition.

It is hard to deſcribe the Dejection viſible in all Faces for theſe ſeveral Weeks paſt, on the Arrival of every Poſt from Germany and Holland. Even at Court they cannot conceal the Perturbation of their Minds; for when they would make any Body believe that our Affairs will ſpeedily take a better Turn, they do it not with that vaunting Air which is peculiar to our Courtiers; a certain unuſual Serioufneſs and Diffidence accompany their Boaſts, in Spite of all their Endeavours to put a good Face upon the Matter.

How different this, from that Species of inſulting Confidence and giddy Alacrity which appeared in all Countenances laſt Summer, while the Army of Obſervation was conſtantly giving Way as faſt as our Troops advanced, and the King of Pruſſia was looked upon as an undone Prince, in conſequence of his notable Miſcarriage at Kollin. Our Politicians, of every Claſs, then made a Partition for the Pruſſian Dominions, whereby the Houſe of Auſtria was to have all Sileſia and the County of Glatz, with Eaſt Frizeland, the Dutchy of Cleves, Pruſſian Guelderland, the County of Maroke, Meurs, &c. The Swedes were to get all Brandenburgh Pomerania; the Kingdom of Pruſſia was to fall to the Share of the Ruſſians; the King of Poland was to be reſtored to his Electoral Dominions, which were to be enlarged by ſome Diſtricts adjacent, to make him Amends for his paſt Loſſes and Sufferings; and His Pruſſian Majeſty was to be reduced to the Station of POOR MARQUIS OF BRANDENBURGH. As for the Electorate of Hanover, our Court intended to keep Poſſeſſion of it, till they ſhould bring England to ſubmit to ſuch Terms as would have ruined that Nation's Trade for ever: And had the Engliſh been ſtubborn enough to continue the War, after all this Miſchief had been done in Germany, our Miniſtry would have turned all the Shipping of Holland againſt you, and invaded your Country with 40 or 50,000 Men, and perhaps have got the Swedes to join them in the Project.

You'll readily allow, Sir, that the Proſpect was very fair, after the Concluſion of the memorable Convention of Cloſter Severn, and that it was natural for us to be mightily elated on ſuch an Occaſion. Our Military Gentry in particular, uſed to be very free with their Jokes on the Auſtrians, called them Blunderers, dreaming Sots, Snails on a March, Bunglers at Sieges, Poltroons in Battle, &c. &c. and boaſted how they would trim the Pruſſians whenever they ſhould come up with them: But alas! when they did come to Action, they made a more ſhameful Figure than the Auſtrians ever did. The more ſenſible Part of our Officers did indeed allow the Pruſſians to be very good Troops, but did not at all doubt of bearing them down by Dint of Numbers, and forcing their raſh Prince to ſubſcribe the Terms that ſhould be impoſed upon him by our Grand Monarch.

We have lived to be convinced that we formed a wrong Judgment of that great Prince. We are ſenſible what we called RASHNESS, is ſuperior SKILL and FORTITUDE. The Battle of Roſbach overturned all our Projects in Germany; and we were Thunder-ſtruck when we heard, that in a Month after, he had defeated and ruined the grand Army of Auſtria. But what has been done to retrieve our Affairs? This mighty Kingdom, which has juſtly boaſted of being ſuperior in Strength to any Power in the World, has not been able, ſince the 5th of November, to regain the Superiority it loſt in Hanover. One of our Generals, inſtead of applying himſelf to mend Matters, earneſtly importuned the Court to be recalled, after he had filled his Pockets, and may poſſibly be allowed to ſink into Oblivion and Obſcurity with his Treaſure.

Beleaguered by a Superior Force at Sea, and hard preſſed by a ſuperior Skill and Bravery on the Continent, we are at a Loſs how to bear up on both Sides. We have loſt the Flower of our Troops in Germany, and the Draughts of Militia ſent thither, tremble already at the Name of Pruſſia; Nay, the Hanoverians, Heſſians, &c. ſince they are under the Direction of a Pruſſian General, ſeem to be as formidable to our Men as the Pruſſians themſelves, their Courage being whetted by Reſentment. We cannot hope to croſs the Weſer and puſh on to the Elbe; our Reſource

lies

lies in retreating to the Rhine; which may indeed ſave our Army, but will leave ſome of our Friends expoſed to the Mercy of the Pruſſians, who will not fail to ſtrengthen themſelves by raiſing Recruits and Contributions in their Countries; and thus the War may be brought home to our own Doors. We tremble for the Eccleſiaſtical Electors in particular; and as for the Houſe of Auſtria, we muſt leave the Ruſſians to ſave it, if they can, or will. Were we to be put to maintain a Land War in Flanders againſt the Auſtrians, Engliſh and Dutch, it would give us no Uneaſineſs; for, at the worſt, we could find them Employment there for ſeven Years, till they grew weary of it; but we dread the Plans of Operations of the King of Pruſſia, as we find, by dear-bought Experience, that his Head alone, is worth more than 100,000 Men. It is indeed expected that Marſhal Belleiſle will put our Military Affairs in better Order, and it muſt be confeſſed, he has a fine Genius for the Department lately conferred on him: But, at the ſame time, we muſt acknowledge, with heavy Hearts, that there are more good Heads, and good Hands too, in Pruſſia, than in France.

Beſides the material Alterations expected from the wiſe Management of Marſhal Belleiſle, we build much on the Aſſiſtance of Spain. 'Tis certain the Court of Madrid has been inclined to favour France ever ſince the Commencement of theſe Troubles, and by its Neutrality hitherto, has done no ſmall Service to our Commerce. And as our Difficulties increaſe, the Spaniſh Miniſtry may now think it Time to give us a good Lift, in Conſideration of being well requited for it. Therefore I believe there is ſome Truth in the Report, That they will make the King a Preſent of twenty Men of War, to be mann'd by our People; and that in Return, his Majeſty will deliver up Minorca to them; and thus they will make an Acquiſition of that important Iſland, and ſtill remain neuter; for it is imagined the Engliſh cannot fairly break with them on this Account, ſince every Prince has a Right to ſell his Ships to whomſoever he pleaſes, or give them in Exchange for what he can get for them. But let the Engliſh take it as they will, I cannot think the Spaniards have built ſo many Ships of War within theſe three Years, without intending to employ them ſome Way againſt England; and if they don't chuſe to be directly concerned in the War, they muſt make them over to us. We may poſſibly find Hands enough for them; but then we muſt call in our Privateers, and take the Men out of them.

There is another Thing which would give us infinite Satisfaction, and raiſe our drooping Spirits; but I am told it is no longer to be hoped for: Your Countrymen, it ſeems, are grown ſo fond of the King of Pruſſia, that they will cheartully aſſiſt him in any Way the Government ſhall judge expedient, whether with Money, Troops or Ships; and ſo it is in vain for us to expect to hear of any more Addreſſes againſt Connections with the Continent.

Yours, &c.

From Marſhal Daun's Head Quarters at Konigſgratz; Journal from the 1ſt to the 5th of April.

The Imperial and Royal army has quitted its quarters of Cantonment, and advanced nearer to the frontiers of Silelia, where it is nevertheleſs ſtill cantoned, waiting till the ſeaſon be more favourable. All the regiments were put in motion the 1ſt, and arrived in a few days at the new quarters that were aſſigned them. [Quere, what is the diſtance between the former and the new quarters? Are they aſhamed it ſhould appear how ſlowly they move towards the Pruſſians? They daily receive reinforcements there; and the recruits that continually arrive, are exerciſed night and day. The enemy are continually altering the ſituation of their poſts, making their troops move ſometimes one way, ſometimes another way, probably with a view to conceal their real deſign from us. In the mean time we are aſſured, that the King of Pruſſia has reconnoitered in perſon the country round about Liebau.

The 3d the enemy attempted to make another incurſion at Brenau, but they laid aſide their deſign, becauſe we had reinforced that Poſt.

Hanover, April 11. Next Sunday is to be obſerved throughout this Electorate, as a day of prayer and thankſgiving to Almighty God, for delivering this country out of the hands of its enemies. The order and manner in which it is to be celebrated are ſet forth by the Grand Conſiſtory. The miniſters are exhorted in general, "to abſtain from all inſulting expreſſions againſt a nation, which may have been employed as an inſtrument in our correction; but which has, in its turn, experienced, by a ruinous and precipitate retreat, that it is no leſs than we are, the object of Heaven's wrath."

Bruſſels, April 17. The communication of the Meuſe, from Stockem, Maſeick and Rurenont, as far as the back part of the French army, which extends from Cologn to Cleves, is going to be rendered more practicable and commodious; by which means that army will ſafely receive whatever ſubſiſtances the inhabitants of the Netherlands, and the Biſhoprick of Leige, may be willing to bring to it.

Briſtol, April 22. Yeſterday Capt. Lockhart, late Commander of the Tartar man of war, was preſented by the Merchants, &c. of this city, with a gold cup worth 100 l. for his great vigilance in taking ſo many French privateers.

Oxford, April 22. On Thurſdy laſt, about three o'clock in the afternoon, arrived at the Angel inn in this city, from Southampton, Monſ. Du Queſne, Chef d'Eſcadre, Commander of the Foudroyant, taken by Admiral Oſborne off Carthagena, with four other French officers, taken at the ſame time. During their ſhort ſtay they employed themſelves in viſiting the ſeveral colleges and publick buildings of this Univerſity, of which they expreſſed their admiration, as well as their acknowledgments of the polite reception which they every where met with.

Yeſterday morning, about eleven o'clock, they ſet out for Northampton, where they are to remain priſoners on their parole. Their coach and ſix was overturned in their way hither, but none of them received any hurt.

St. JOHN's, in Antigua, May 27.

Wdneſday in the Afternoon was ſent in by the Sloop Thomas, Thomas Holmes, Commander, a French Pettiauger Privateer, belonging to Guadaloupe; in Lat. 21 Capt. Holmes ſpoke with a Privateer belonging to Boſton, commanded by Capt. Seymour, who informed him he had taken a French Snow bound from Bourdeaux to the Cape, richly laden.

May 31. His Majeſty's Sloop Antigua, Captain Codrington, has retaken a Schooner bound from Surrinam to the Northward, laden with Melaſſes, Sugar, &c. and ſent her into Engliſh Harbour.

The Maſter of a Veſſel lately arrived from Martineco in a Flag of Truce ſays, That a French Frigate, which formerly carried 40 Guns, arrived there, having been chaced off Louiſbourg by an Engliſh Squadron, and obliged to throw moſt of her Guns overboard to make her Eſcape.--- It is hoped ſome other Ships of War and Tranſports, which, it is ſaid, were with her, are taken.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 26.

Several Meſſengers are arrived from the Frontier Counties of Bedford, Halifax and Lunenburg, adviſing the ill Behaviour of a large Party of Cherokees (who were returning from Wincheſter) by killing the Cattle, deſtroying the Plantations, and carrying off the Horſes of the Inhabitants, who, after ſuffering a great Deal of very ill Treatment from them, at laſt betook themſelves to their Arms, and have had two or three Skirmiſhes with them, in which ſome of the Indians were killed, and then the reſt fled. In their Return, ſome few Days after this, they met a Party of their Nation, coming in to our Aſſiſtance, under the Conduct of the Honourable William Byrd, Eſq; who were extremely irritated when they were firſt acquainted with the Uſage their Brethren had met with; but on their being informed that they were the Aggreſſors, they became more pacified, and were, with Difficulty, perſuaded to continue their Rout to Wincheſter, and are accordingly expected to arrive there this Day.

June 9. Capt. Robert Mirrie, of the Ship Ruby, of London, is arrived in Hampton Road. and informs us, that in his Paſſage he fell in with a Letter of Marque Ship belonging to Briſtol, called the Antelope, George Burford Commander, from whom he had the following Particulars, viz. That on the 18th of March, being then in Latitude 46 N. Longitude 14 W. he took a French Ship bound for Louiſbourg with Proviſions, from Rochefort, which Place he left ten Days before, in Company with the Prudent, Invincible, and Glory, of 74 Guns each, one of 64, the Fidelle of 30, the Diana of 24, one of 20, one of 16, and one of 14 Guns, with four large Ships of Force, full of Soldiers; that one of the Frigates run on board the 64 Gun Ship, and diſabled her ſo, that ſhe was obliged to put back, and the Frigate to be burnt: The Prize parted from them two Days before, as ſhe could not go ſo well, and they would not ſhorten Sail, having poſitive Orders to make the beſt of their Way, and puſh to the Northward as faſt as poſſible. They likewiſe informed him, that the Breſt Fleet, which was very conſiderable, would ſail much about the ſame Time, and had Orders to go to the Southward, that one or other might be ſure of making their Paſſage.

Captain Burford carried his Prize into Madeira, from whence there was a Veſſel diſpatched to Admiral Boſcawen with theſe Particulars, and ſome of their private Signals. After lying there ten Days, he ſailed for South-Carolina, where he was bound, and five or ſix Days after fell in with a large Fleet, which, by all Appearances, was that from Breſt: He ſtood nigh enough to count ſeveral very large Ships, but durſt not venture among them. They were then ſteering N. W. ſo he hauled his Wind, and none of them offered to give him Chace.

HALIFAX, May 6.

Monday laſt arrived here a Prize Ship taken by Admiral Hardy off Louiſbourg; ſhe is about 6 or 700 Tons burthen, mounts 20 Carriage Guns, and had on Board 100 private Soldiers and three Officers; her Cargo conſiſts of Proviſions and Warlike Stores.

May 20. Sunday laſt the Schooner Monckton, in the Service of this Government, arrived here: She had been in Search of ſome Men who had ſtole a Boat, and deſerted from one of his Majeſty's Ships in this Harbour; by the People of whom we are informed, That the Friday before they went on Shore at a ſmall Iſland call'd Proſpect, a little to the Weſtward of this Harbour, where they found four Men and one Woman kill'd and ſcalp'd, whom they buried before they left the Iſland.

June 3. Laſt Friday Night arrived here the Prize Schooner--------taken by one of his Majeſty's Ships now cruizing off Louiſbourg, under the Command of Rear Admiral Hardy: She had a Letter of Marque, was fitted out in a Warlike Manner, and was from Bourdeaux. bound for Louiſbourg; her Cargo conſiſting of Brandy, Wine, &c. On her Paſſage ſhe had taken two Engliſh Veſſels, both of which ſhe ranſom'd, and the Ranſomers arrived here with her.

The Officer who brought in the above Prize informs, that his Majeſty's Ship Boreas, Capt. Boyle, had taken a large French Store Ship of about 400 Tons, bound to Louiſbourg, valued at about 60,000 l. which left the Fleet 10 Days before the Schooner, bound in hither.

We alſo hear that the Boreas has taken a French Frigate of 36 Guns (which is 8 more than ſhe carries herſelf) and that ſhe is now with the Fleet.

We hear the Dublin, on her Paſſage, has taken a French Eaſt-Indiaman, valued at 80,000 l. and ſent her into Port: She has alſo retaken an Engliſh Snow.

Wedneſday arrived here a French Prize Schooner, taken by the Boreas.

BOSTON, June 19.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Liſbon, dated April 15, 1758.

"Capt. Rodney, in the Dublin Man of War, who is going to join Admiral Boſcawen in your Part of the World, took in his Way, and ſent into Vigo, a French Eaſt-Indiaman, from the Iſles of Bourbon, laden with Coffee, &c. computed to be worth 50,000 l.----The Hanoverians have continued to harraſs the French in their Retreat, and by Advices this Poſt, they had killed and taken ſeveral Thouſands more; ſo that the Army of the Grand Monarch will be hardly able to ſhew their Faces again.----Many late Inſinuations have alarmed us with Fears that the Spaniards were about to take Part in the War againſt us; but hope all theſe Apprehenſions will vaniſh into Smoke.----We have alſo Advice, that his Majeſty's Ship Prince George, of 90 Guns, was burnt at Sea by ſome Accident, in Lat. 48: 12 N. and Long. 4: 20 W. from the Lizard, on board of which was Admiral Broderick, who, with the Captain and about 30 Men, got into the Boat, but ſhe overſetting, the Admiral and Captain ſaved themſelves on two Oars, but the reſt of the People which were in the Boat were drowned: About 300 Men were ſaved by Boats, and 400 periſhed.-----The Admiral went on board a 20 Gun Ship; which, with a Sloop, took Care of the Convoy, which was bound to Gibraltar, under the Prince George, and to join Admiral Oſborne.---This ſad Accident happened the 10th of April, at which Time the Wind blew very freſh, and the Sea boiſterous.---The French Ship Foudroyant, taken in the Streights, with 84 Braſs Cannon (as heretofore inſerted) was the Ship Monſ. Galiſſoniere commanded at Mahon: She had got nigh the Shore, when Capt. Gardner, in a 60 Gun Ship, boarded her, and carried her, with the Loſs of himſelf and 30 Men: And 'tis aſſured that the French Military Cheſt going to Canada was on board when taken."---

We have Advice, that Capt. Sample, in the Privateer Ship Pownall, of this Port, has taken a French Brig, a Letter of Marque, bound from Bourdeaux to the Weſt-Indies, laden with Stores, Bale Goods, &c. ſaid to be very valuable, and ſent her to St. Thomas's; and that he intended, after another ſhort Cruize, to proceed with her to this Place.

We hear that a few Days ago, ſome of our Soldiers, in their Way to Albany, being encamp'd above Northampton, a Number, for Diverſion, cut round the Bottom of a large Tree with their Hatchets; which happened to fall upon a Tent, in which were four or five People, one of which was kill'd out-right; another had an Arm and both Legs broke; the others much bruiſed.

We hear from Arrowſick, that laſt Thurſday ſe'nnight a Man was killed there by the Indians as he was tilting up a Cart of Dung, after which the Indians went to his Houſe and kill'd and ſcalp'd his Wife, and carried off his ſix Children and two Servants Captives.

Yeſterday a Veſſel arrived here in 13 Days from Halifax, but brings no Account of the Fleet under Admiral Boſcawen, only that they were ſeen the ſecond Day after they ſailed from thence a few Leagues to the Eaſtward of Canſo.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated June 6.

"We hear by a Prize that came in 3 Days ago, that there were 8 French Men of War got into Louiſbourg, viz. 2 of 74 Guns, 3 of 60, and 3 Frigates: One of the Prizes came in here, coſt 60,000 l. Sterling.

Extract of another Letter from Halifax, dated June 7.

"The Number of Land Forces, including Officers, and about 1800 Marines, amount to no leſs than 14,900 effective Men; and there are 19 glorious Ships of the Line of Battle, beſides 9 Frigates, 2 Fireſhips, and a Number of Sloops on the Spot to aſſiſt. The Dublin, of 74 Guns, the Devonſhire of 66, and the Pembroke of 60, are in this Harbour, and will join the Admiral as ſoon as their Men recover.

Copy of the Orders given by the Admiral, on board the Namure, Halifax Harbour, May 21, 1758.

PAROLE BOSCAWEN.

ALL Arrears, and Sea Pay of all the Corps to be paid forthwith, as far as there is Money to do it.---The Grenadiers of the Army, and two or three of the oldeſt Regiments, will probably be the firſt to land, unleſs the Admiral thinks it neceſſary, from the Situation of the Tranſports or other Circumſtances to order it otherwiſe.---The Boats of the Ordnance Ships, as well as the reſt will be employed in landing the firſt Body of Men, except ſuch as are requiſite to carry on Shore the light ſix Pounders.

The Boats of the Hoſpital Ships are ſolely to be employed for the Uſe and Aſſiſtance of any who may be wounded. And a Place of Rendezvous will be appointed for the Boats when the Landing is fix'd upon.

The Seamen who row the Tranſports Boats, are not to have Fire Arms, when the Troops are ordered to land.

Officers are to go into the Boats in proportion to the Number of Men without crouding, and particularly, if there be any Swell or Surff---The Admiral will order ſome light Boats to ſave any Men who may fall into the Sea by any Accident.

The firſt Body in Caparogue-Bay muſt carry nothing in the Boats but their Arms and Ammunition, with Bread and Cheeſe in their Pockets for two Days; all the Tents and Blankets of the Troops that land firſt are to be carefully bundled up, ready to be carried on ſhore, after they have got footing, and have beat off the Enemy.

Six Days Proviſions to be prepared at a proper Time, in Readineſs to be ſent on Shore after the Men.

Truſty Perſons to be left in every Ship to ſuperintend and take Care of the Baggage and Proviſions.

No Woman to be permitted to land, until the Army are all on Shore, and until their Tents, Blankets, Proviſions and Neceſſaries are likewiſe landed.

The Officers commanding a Boat ſhall be anſwerable that no Man fire his Piece from out of the Boat.

There have been examples of Men fixing their Bayonets in Boats, but the Practice is ſo abſurd that it ſeems hardly neceſſary to forbid it---Bayonets are fixed in a Moment after the Men are landed.

As faſt as the Men get out of the Boats, they muſt form and march directly forward to clear the Beach, and charge whatever is before them. They are not to purſue, but will be ordered to take Poſt, ſo as effectually to ſecure the reſt of the Army.

The Commander of the Grenadiers, and all the Field Officers employed in the firſt Landing, are to embark in light rowing Boats, that they may lead their reſpective Corps, and give their Orders readily.

The Tranſports which have on Board the Regiment of the Train of Artillery, and of the Corps of Rangers, muſt keep as much together as poſſible, that when the Signal is made for any particular Corps, it may be in readineſs to act. As this depends, in a great Meaſure, upon the Maſters of Tranſports, they are to endeavour to effect it. But if the Admiral ſhould think proper to order that the Boats of every Tranſport, without Regard to the Corps, ſhould bring away as many Men, as they can ſafely contain, to any particular Place of Rendezvous, then the Commanding Officer of every Ship is to make Choice of good Men, and under proper Officers, and Non-commiſſioned Officers, that the firſt Attack may be carried on with Vigour.

Colonels and Field Officers will be named to command; and every Regiment, as they know the Number of Men their Boats can hold, will ſend Captains in Proportion, and give them Directions to be ready before they leave this Harbour.

As there may be Reaſon to detach the Sloops and Schooners of the Fleet, a Signal will be appointed for them.

From the NEWPORT MERCURY, *or* WEEKLY ADVERTISER, Number I.

NEW-PORT, Rhode-Iſland, June 19.

On Wedneſday laſt was brought in here a French Prize Brigantine, called Le Semidore. She was taken the 19th of May, off Cape Francois, by Capt. Chaloner, in the Brig Defiance, of this Port, and the Privateer Sloop Harlequin, of New-York. She ſailed from Bourdeaux the Beginning of April, and came out with 15 Sail of Ships bound to Canada, under Convoy of two Frigates. When taken ſhe mounted two Carriage Guns, and ſix Swivels, and had 29 Men. Her Cargoe conſiſts of Flour, Wine,

Brandy, Pork, Candles, Soap, Oil, Bale Goods, &c. She formerly belonged to this Port, and was taken on her Voyage to Jamaica by the French, at the Commencement of the War.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Walter Chaloner, of the Brig Defiance, to his Owners in this Place.

"On the 10th of May I fell in with a Fleet of French Merchantmen, under Convoy of a 74 Gun Ship, and two Frigates, one of 36, and the other of 22 Guns. At the same time His Majesty's Ships the Edinburgh, of 64 Guns, and Assistance, of 50, were in Sight, whom I expected would attack the French Men of War; but, to my great Surprize, they did not come within Gunshot all Day. At Night I sent my Barge into Monto Christo, to acquaint the Privateers who were lying at that Place therewith, when I was joined by Captain Troup, of New-York, and Capt. Potter, of Newport, the only Privateers then there, and continued in Sight of the Fleet, in Expectation of His Majesty's Ships attacking the Men of War; but the Edinburgh kept a-stern, and would not come up. Upon which Captain Troup haled the Assistance, and told the Captain, if he would engage the 74 Gun Ship, he would lie along Side one of the Frigates, and nailed his Colours to the Mast, determining either to take her, or perish in the Attempt; but the Captain of the Assistance told him to stand on with the other Privateers, and keep in Sight of the Fleet, and he would bear down to the Edinburgh, and with her attack the Man of War: But, to our great Mortification, after he had spoke with the Edinburgh, they bore away for Jamaica, and permitted the Man of War, and two Frigates, with nine Sail of Merchantmen, to go unmolested into the Cape."

NEW-YORK, June 26.

Tuesday last a large French Ship from Bayonne, bound for Cape-Francois, was sent in here by the Privateers Colonel Prevost, General Johnson, and Earl of Loudoun, all of this Port: She is loaded with Provisions and Dry Goods.

Capt. Caldwell, of the Colonel Prevost, besides being concerned in the above Ship, has taken a Guineyman, without any Papers, mann'd with French and Spaniards, having 430 Slaves on board, and sent her to Antigua, besides an empty French Snow, a Dutch Schooner from the Cape for Statia, and a small French Sloop, since re-taken.

Wednesday last the Privateer Brig Hope, Capt. M'Daniel, of this Port, returned here from a Cruize: On the 15th of May he was chased by a large French Ship, which he imagined was a Frigate, but happily got clear of her. The Ship then stood after a Brig that was to Leeward, came up with, and after firing a few Shot the Brig struck, and they both made Sail together.

The 10th of May Capt. M'Daniel spoke with the Privateer Sloop Deborah, Capt. Roberts, of Providence, who informed him that ten French Merchantmen, and three Frigates, were chased into the Cape on the 14th, by three English Men of War; and that the Frigates returned the next Day, with six Ships under their Convoy.

Thursday a Snow with Highlanders, came in from St. Kitts, being Part of Colonel Fraser's Battalion, who were obliged to proceed for the West Indies, having a leaky Vessel, not being able to reach this Port.

On the 17th of May, Captain Lush, in the Ship Duke of Cumberland, had a smart Engagement with a large French Ship of 26 Guns, and 150 Men, but was obliged to leave her, with the Loss of his Boatswain, and a Negroe killed, besides five others blown up, as a French 74 Gun Ship was coming down upon him.

Captain Dean, in the Snow Charming Sally, of this Port, is arrived at Antigua from Maryland. Two Days before he got in, he was attacked by a French Privateer Sloop of 8 Guns and 60 Men, belonging to Guadaloupe, and altho' Capt. Dean had only 6 Guns and eleven Men, he beat her off with considerable Loss, as he was soon after informed by People from Guadaloupe, that the Privateer had almost 40 of her Hands killed and wounded.

We hear from Albany, that Lord Howe marched Yesterday Week from Fort Edward, and the next Day more Troops marched.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, June 1, 1758.

"Nothing very material has happened here lately, unless the Insolence of the Dutch at St. Eustatius may be thought to be so. They have seized one of our Privateers, and take both the Persons and Effects of all they can lay hold of that have been Owners of private Ships of War. The Diligence of our Men of War has indeed cleared our Shores of French Privateers; but they still cruize in great Numbers 20 or 30 Leagues to Windward, and make too many Prizes."

In a Letter from Barbados, dated the 28th ult. it is said, that the French had taken about 30 of our Vessels in a Month's Time before that Date.

From Albany we are informed, that Major Rogers returned the 18th from a Scout, in which he had been unsuccessful: That his Party consisted of about 68 Men, set out from Fort Edward on the 13th, and on the 16th, near the French End of the Lake, he landed 28 of his Men, leaving the rest to take Care of the Boats, and marched them by Land, to make some Discovery of the Enemy; but fearing so many Men might be seen by the French, if he carried them so near the Fort as he could wish, in order to make the proper Observations, he made them halt, and himself, with two Men only, advanced in Sight of the Fort and French Encampment, when he observed a great Bustle in the Camp, and saw some of the Men making up their Packs: That upon this he imagined his Men were discovered, and immediately sent one of the two that were with him to those he had left; but the Enemy had surrounded his Men, without his perceiving it, by which it was impossible for him to join them: And that Rogers himself, with much Difficulty, escaped, five of those surrounded were killed, and Ensign Downing, of the 55th Regiment, and two others, made Prisoners; but all the rest except four, who are missing, joined him soon after he got back to the Boats.---It is said that Rogers's Party killed the Chief Sachem of the French Indians.

A Letter from Albany, dated the 17th Instant, says,

"Sir William Johnson has Orders to take the Field immediately with all the Indians he can muster, which will be between five and six Hundred. Notwithstanding the various Reports you have of our Indian Affairs, I can safely say, we never had a better Prospect of them."

On Friday last came up here two French Dutch Prizes, a Sloop and Schooner, taken by Captain Turner, in the Privateer Knowles of this Place, and Captain Hopkins, in a Privateer of Rhode-Island; the Sloop from St. Eustatius for Hispaniola, laden with Provisions and Bale Goods; the Schooner for Coracoa from Port Dauphin, in Hispaniola, with Indigo, Sugar and Coffee.

And Captain Turner, Captain Lush, of New-York, and the Captains Hopkins and Potter, of Rhode-Island, have taken and sent to New-York, a large Ship, of 400 Tons, bound to Cape-Francois, from Amsterdam; her Cargo Powder, Provisions, and Dry Goods. This Ship is arrived at New-York.

Captain Barnes, from Montserrat, on the 17th Instant, in Lat. 30, spoke with the Snow Blandford, Captain Lyon, bound to Norfolk from Antigua; all well. And the next Day he spoke with Captain Cahill, in a Brig from Barbados for Virginia.

A Letter from Fort Henry, in Berks County, dated the 19th Instant, mentions the Wife of John Frantz, and three Children, being carried off by the Indians; and that the Woman was found murdered a little Way from Frantz's House, she being weakly, and not able to travel. Also, that a Son of one Jacob Snabely was killed and scalped about the same time. From the Tracks of the Enemy, their Number is supposed to be about Twenty.

We have Advice from Swetara, in Lancaster County, that on Tuesday, the 20th Instant, a Dutchman was shot and scalped by the Indians; and the next Day one Samuel Robinson was also shot by them, but got into a House, where he died soon after. We have also heard of some other Mischief being done in the same Township, the Particulars of which are not yet come to hand.

From Northampton County we hear, that on Wednesday, the 14th Instant, two Men in a Field were fired at by the Enemy, one of which was wounded; that they took to the River, when the well Man escaped by swimming, but the wounded One was tomahawked in the River: That the same Day some People were fired on in another Field, and two Men killed; and a white Boy, about fourteen Years of Age, firing his Piece, wounded one of the Indians, and charged again, but finding his Companions had left him, made the best of his Way off.

And from the Jerseys there is Advice, that a Man and Boy, travelling some publick Road, were attacked by the Savages, when the Man was killed, and the Boy shot a noted Indian, named Armstrong, and afterwards escaped.

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Shirley, Henry Stiles, from Halifax.
-----Nancy, Alexander Sage, from Ditto.
Sloop Sarah and Molly, Samuel Hodgskins, from Bermuda.
Ship Union, Peter Smith, from Liverpool,
----Earl of Holderness, William Gardner, from Lisbon.
Snow William and Mary, Richard Southcott, from Cadiz.
Schooner Swallow, John Bowles, from Salem.
Sloop Dove, George Robinson, from Bermuda.
-----Mary, William Minors, from Ditto.
Ship Charming Polly, Henry Dunn, from Barbados.
----Gatley, Thomas Bible, from So. Carolina.
----Hawke, Alexander Taylor, from Portsmouth and Teneriffe.
Schooner Increase, John Lanther, from Rhode-Island.
Sloop Salley, Ephraim Jones, from Falmouth in N. England.
Schooner Richmond, John Mathelin, from Bermuda.
Sloop Two Brothers, George Ellis, from N. York.
Schooner Nelly, John Barry, from Ditto.
Sloop Greenwich, William Barnes, from Montserrat.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop William's Relief, William Place, for Bermuda.
Schooner Unity, George Peckham, for Marblehead.
Ship Othello, Francis Mallbone, for Teneriffe.
Schooner Adventure, Jacob Allen, for Salem.
Ship Gatley, Thomas Bible, for South-Carolina.
Snow Lord Russel, John Davidson, for Hamburgh.
Snow Morning Star, Michael Welsh, for Cork.
Schooner May-flower, John Murrey, for N. Providence.
Schooner Peggy, Robert Spier, for Jamaica.
Schooner Industry, John Campbell, for Fyall.
Brig Shirley, Henry Stiles, for Liverpool.
Ship Beulah, James Gibbon, for Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Sloop Mary, Henry Hodge, to Anguilla.
Brig Franklin, John Burrows, to Jamaica.
Brig Amelia, John Boyd, to Montserrat.
Sloop Recovery, David Sears, to Antigua.
Ship Samson, Samson Mifflin, to Newfoundland.
Sloop Elizabeth and Mary, William Gibbons to Nevis.
Sloop Harlequin, Alexander Magee, to Newfoundland.
Brig Whitehill, William Greenway, to Jamaica.
Sloop Hanover, Standfast Wyatt, to New-York.
Sloop Sarah, James Ford, to Boston.
Brig Mary and Hannah, Robert Faris, to Antigua.
Sloop Desire, William Clift, to Boston.
Schooner Two Brothers, Francis Rodgers, to Newfoundland.
Schooner Betty, William Weston, to Halifax.
Schooner Fair Lady, Dudley Jones, to Ditto.
Brig True Briton, John Smith, to Barbados.

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THE RELAXATION of WAR; or HEROE'S PHILOSOPHY. A POEM, written by the KING of PRUSSIA, during his Residence at *Breslau*.

N. B. Several Editions of this excellent Piece has been printed in *London*, none of which have been sold under a *British Six-pence*.

STrayed away from the Plantation of James Hayes, deceased, in East Fallowfield, A dark bay Mare Colt, about 2 years old, shod before, with some white on her far fore foot, no brand nor ear-mark, trots mostly out of Hand. Whoever takes up the said Colt, and brings her to the Plantation aforesaid, so that the owner may have her again, shall have Twenty five Shillings Reward, paid by NATHAN HAYES.

Philadelphia, June 29, 1758.

ALL *Seamen and Landsmen, belonging to the Brigantine Grace, John Richey Commander, are desired to take Notice, that if they are not on board the said Brigantine on Friday Morning, the 30th Instant, to finish the remaining Part of the Voyage, they shall be deemed as Runaways and proceeded against as such.* JOHN RICHEY.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, living in Upper Hanover Township, a sorrel Mare, with a bald Face, about 13 Hands and a Half high, trots, shod before, Mane and Tale cut. Whoever takes up the said Mare, and brings her to the Owner, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me WILLIAM MAYBURY.

Monday, the 3d Day of July, is fixed for the last Day's Sale of the following Goods, remaining on Board the Prize Ship La Vestale, now lying at Thomas Riche's Wharff, viz. Pork, Beef, Tallow, Butter, oil Flour, Beans, almonds Raisins, Shoes, Boots, and some Dry Goods. The Sale to begin at 9 o'Clock in the Morning.

ON the fifth Day of the Seventh Month (July) next, about One a Clock in the Afternoon, will be exposed to Sale by publick Vendue, at the Corporation Ferry, on Schuylkil, viz. Feather Beds, Tables, Chairs, a good eight Day Clock, a large Looking-glass, and sundry other Houshold Furniture: Also two good Milch Cows, a Chaise-horse and Chaise, a considerable Quantity of Dung, Hay and Cord-wood, some Rum Hogsheads, and Wine Pipes, with sundry other Things, late the Estate of Evan Evans. Three Months Credit will be given, the Purchaser giving Security if required.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of said Evan Evans, deceased, are requested to pay the same, to prevent further Trouble; and those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted by *Elizabeth Evans*, *Owen Jones*, and *Sarah Evans*, Administrators.

N. B. A likely servant Girl's Time, who has better than three Years to serve, is also to be disposed of.

Philadelphia, June 28 1758.

IF THOMAS MOREMAN, *Son of* Peter Moreman, *near* Exete, *in* Old England, *be living, he may hear of something to his Advantage, by applying to* JOSHUA HOWELL.

Philadelphia, June 27, 1758.

NOW at the Plantation of John Downing, of Chester County, Whiteland Township, a white stray Mare, without Ear-mark or Brand, about 13 Hands high. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again.

STrayed or stolen, but supposed to be stolen, on the 25th of June instant, from the Subscriber, living in Walnut-street, Philadelphia, a likely brown Mare, about 14 Hands high, branded I P on the near Shoulder and Buttock, her two hind Feet white, has a Star and some saddle Marks, her Mane trimmed, paces and trots very well, is 12 or 14 Years old. Whoever takes up and secures said Mare, so as the Owner may have her again, shall have Five shillings Reward, if taken within five Miles of Philadelphia, if above ten Miles, Thirty Shillings, and if the Mare and Thief Three Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM STARR.

LONDON, *January* 31, 1758.

This is to give NOTICE

TO *William Munn*, *Daniel Munn*, and *John Munn* or either of them, now or late of Philadelphia, Sons of the late *Daniel Munn*, of Bartholomew Close, London, Dyer and Scowerer, that the said *Daniel Munn* died in June, 1756 and left each of his abovesaid Sons a small Legacy, due, at the Age of 21, to them; therefore such of them who are of Age are desired to apply by Letter, &c. to *Alexander Munn*, Carpenter, at the Golden Key, facing Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, or to *Jacob Fletcher*, Button-seller, in Cloth Fair, Executors of *Daniel Munn*'s, sen. last Will, for farther Information; or if any Person will give Information of them, if living or dead, he or she shall be gratefully rewarded by the said Executors.

WRiting, Arithmetick, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, &c. Merchants Accompts the true Italian Method, by double Entry Dr. and Cr. &c. Navigation in all its Parts, both in Theory and Practice. Also spherical Trigonometry, Great-Circle Sailing, Astronomy, Surveying, Gauging, &c. And a compleat Method to keep the Ship's Way at Sea, called a Journal, whereby I teach in my School to find the Longitude at Sea every Day at Noon, by true Proportions, as sure as the Latitude, by Observation of the Sun. I have the original Journals to produce, in which it will appear the Plan is like a Chain, the first Link of which being fixed to the Port departed from, each Day's Work is a new Link joined to the other, till the last Link is fixed to the Port arrived at; each Day's Work being truly wrought, the Journal is compleat. My Journal from England to Cape Henlopen (or Cape-James) in America, and from thence to the Lizard Point again, I have proved to be within one Degree of Longitude (which is near 140 Degrees of West Longitude) as appears in my Journals to be produced, with others of the like Sort, and are good Proofs of my true Principles: Altho' Sun and Stars should disappear for several Days and Nights, my Plan will find both Latitude and Longitude at Noon every Day, or any other Hour: It is a rational Plan, and founded upon great and long Experience at Sea, both on board the Royal Navy and Merchant Ships, &c.

SAILORS, Take a Friend's Advice that wishes you well; I will teach you a compleat Journal that I have found true and exact by my own Experience. My Journal which I teach you is above Half what is called Navigation, and I teach for Three Pounds as I have done formerly, with this new Method of a Journal at the same Price included.

N. B. I have taught Navigation, and kept a Journal, above 40 Years; the Scheme I now teach is new, and never was in printed Books, and has been approved of by proper Judges. Your Log Line must be 50 Feet between each Knot, and Glass just 30 Seconds; or your Log-Line may be 48 Feet between each Knot, and Glass just 29 Seconds, true Proportions. I give due Attendance in my School in Front-street, Philadelphia, at John Wood's House, Clock-maker, the Corner of Chestnut-street.

ANDREW LAMB.

Just imported in the last Vessels by

JOHN GREAME & FRANCIS HARRIS,

Of Halifax, in Yorkshire, Manufacturers, or Clothiers, a large Assortment of Goods, and to be sold cheap for ready Money, or short Credit, by FRANCIS HARRIS, *at his Store in Front street, where Mr. John Kidd formerly kept Store, either by the Bale or Piece, viz.*

Scarlet, blue, red, green, drab, brown, mix'd, copper, grey and black 6 qr. and 7-qr. broad-cloths, blue and red strouds, white, blue, green, red and mix'd 6-qr. naps, duffils and bearskins, blue, drab, brown, mix'd, grey and greenyd. wa. plains, naps and duffils, drab kerseys, blue and mix'd fearnothings, blue, red and crimson flannels blue, red and white baizthicks, scarlet, blue, red, green, yellow, black, brown, flowed and cloth colour'd rattinets and shaloons, blue, green, drab and black durants and tammies, blue, green, drab, brown and black damasks, scarlet, blue, green and black everlastings, blue, green and drab camblets, blue, red, green, drab, brown and black serges and longells, both pres'd and nap'd, ell wide Irish sheetings, yd. wd. Irish linens, 11 nail, 3-qr. 7-8ths, 6-qr. linen & cotton checks, linen handkerchiefs, linen and cotton thickets, figured demities, coloured jocoleys, pillows, jeans, cotton and striped laces, tapes, bindings, sadale webs, needles, pins, silk bigband, scarlet and letter'd garters, quality, soldiers white and yellow hat lace, stays, death-head and riding coat buttons, mohair, twist, cording, colour'd and stitching thread, hats, mens worsted stockings, and a general assortment of cutlary, &c. &c.

Just imported in the last Ships from London and Liverpool, and to be sold cheap for Ready Money, by

JOHN RELFE,

At his Store in Second-street, late Mr. Alexander Huston's, between the English Church and the Baptist Meeting-house,

A GREAT Variety of European and East-India Goods, suitable for the Season.

BY Virtue of an Order of an Orphan's Court, held at Newtown, for the County of Bucks, the 14th Day of June, 1758, the seven following Tracts or Pieces of Land, being Part of the Estate of Robert Tomkins, late of Warrington, deceased, will be sold by publick Vendue at the House of John Craig, in Warrington, aforesaid, viz.

Upon Monday, the 14th of August next, A Tract of 137 Acres 32 Perches of Land, with some Improvements thereon, adjoining Land of John Kennard, near Tobickon-creek, in the Township of Bedminster. A Tract of 30 Acres, near Isaac Lewis's, in the Township of Warminster. And a Tract of 94 Acres, with a House and Improvements, late John Comly's, in Warminster aforesaid.

And upon Tuesday, the 15th, A Tract of 100 Acres, in the Township of Warrington, near Francis Jodon's. A Tract of 19 Acres, in Warrington aforesaid, and a Tract of 55 Acres, in Warwick Township, in the Possession of John Craig. And a Tract of 130 Acres, with a Grist Mill and Saw Mill thereon, in the Township of Warrington aforesaid, now in the Possession of Robert Tomkins, junior.

The Vendue on both Days to begin at ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, and the Purchasers of any of the said Tracts, upon paying down one Half the Purchase Money, a Mortgage of the same Lands or Bonds, with sufficient Sureties, will be taken for Payment of the Remainder, with lawful Interest, in twelve Months, by the Administrators,

Benjamin Tomkins, and John Lukens. ℔

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Petitioners of Woodbury Creek, in the County of Gloucester, and Province of West-New Jersey, have Leave to bring in the Bill they pray for the first Monday of the next Sitting of the House of Assembly of said Province, at Burlington, for clearing out of said Creek above the Dam, for keeping the Freshes from overflowing the Meadows above said Dam, and for the maintaining the said Dam and Water-works. If any Persons have any Objections to make, they are desired to offer them. June 5, 1758. ‡

THIS is to give Notice, That a certain Hugh Erven, of Martick Township, in Lancaster County, did bring down to Maryland, in Cecil County, a Horse, and there did swap him with a certain John Craig, which Horse proved to be stolen by said Erven from Samuel Byard, of the aboveſaid Township and County: The Horse that Erven got in Exchange is small, his Colour black, about 13 Hands high, and pretty old, has a blaze on his Face, his off hind Foot white, branded thus, I B, on the near Buttock, and has a short bob Tail. Said Erven had on when he went away, A brown Gown, and Serge Petticoat. Whoever takes up the said Servants, and secures them in any Jail, so that their Master may have them again, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by said John Singleton, or William M'Dowell, of New-London, Chester County. ‡

Strayed away, a red Cow, mixed with brindle, a white Star in her Forehead, both Ears slit, short Horns, with yellow Points, both Flanks white, white under her Belly, the End of her Tail white, and is big with Calf. Whoever takes her up, and brings her to William Henry, in Water-street, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS Reward.

DESERTED from Capt. Charles Garraway's Company, of the first Battalion in the Pennsylvania Regiment, *Jonathan Hill*, born in the Jerseys, six Feet high. *John Miller*, born in New-England, five Feet seven Inches high. *Bartemius Pack*, Country born, five Feet ten Inches high. *Samuel Pynter*, five Feet eight Inches high. And *Joseph M'Mahon*, six Feet high. Whoever takes up said Deserters, and brings them to the Head Quarters at Carlisle, shall have Twenty Pounds for *Hill* and *Miller*, or Ten Pounds for either of them, and Five Pounds for each of the other three, paid by CHARLES GARRAWAY.

N. B. They all had their Regimentals, green faced with red, and *Hill* and *Miller* had new Rifles. ¶

To be sold by ABRAHAM CARPENTER, the upper End of Front-street, Philadelphia,

A Large Horse, that paces and trots fast and easy, and handgallops light; a large sorrel Horse, that goes exceeding well in a Chair, few Horses trot faster, and is very safe for Women and Children; also several other Horses fit for Service, and two good breeding Mares, with Colts by their Sides, both natural Pacers, and exceeding good riding Creatures. Likewise a new strong Cart and Wheels, with Geers for five Horses, all new; and a new Chair and good Harness; or a good secondhand Chair, also with good Harness.

N. B. The first mentioned Horse is a black roan, 15 Hands high, in good Order, paces very fast, goes well in a Chair on a trot, and is six Years old; the sorrel Horse is seven Years old; one of the Mares is eight, and the other five Years old; the other Horses of different Ages. ♂

Burlington, June 10. 1758.

THOMAS ROBINSON, Staymaker in Burlington, hereby acquaints the Publick, that he makes, as formerly, all Sorts of Stays, in the best Manner, and at reasonable Rates; where may be had of him all Kinds of Stay Goods and Trimmings. Those who are pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend on being well used by their humble Servant,

THOMAS ROBINSON.

N. B. The said Robinson is removed from the House he lately lived in, the next Door to Joseph Hollinshead, Esquire. ‡

To be SOLD by

WILLIAM STANDLEY,

At the late Store of Moses Standley deceased, on Penrose's Wharff, near the Drawbridge.

WEST-INDIA and Philadelphia Rum, Muscovado and Loaf Sugar, Melasses, Rice, Coffee, Tea, Allspice, Raisins, Bar and Pig Iron, Oats, Indian Corn, &c. ❀

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of James Maxwell, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to pay; and those that have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts that they may be adjusted by

⊕ LETTICE MAXWELL, Administratrix.

WHEREAS Nathaniel Scott, of Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, advertised, some Years ago, in the Pennsylvania Gazette, the Decease of Jonathan Scott, near Edenderry, in King's County, in Ireland; by whose Decease there is a certain Annuity reverting to his Son Henry Scott, who has lived in Pennsylvania and the Jerseys upwards of 20 Years past; and as no Account has been received whether the said Henry Scott be dead or alive, this serves once more to advertise him, that on his applying personally to the abovementioned Nathaniel Scott in Charles-Town, or by having it legally attested by those who knew him when in Ireland, that he is now living, and confirmed before proper Magistrates, so that it may be approved of in Ireland, he shall have Twenty Guineas now in hand, and, during his natural Life, Twenty Guineas per Annum, provided he comes in within three Months from the advertising hereof. And that this Information may come the sooner to the Knowledge of the said Henry Scott, the said Nathaniel Scott promises a Reward of Ten Guineas to any one who first shall signify the Contents of this Advertisement to said Henry Scott, and have it properly attested as above. The last Place of his Residence, by some Accounts received, was in Burlington, in West-Jersey, being then acquainted with Messieurs Conyngham and Gardner. ❀

WHEREAS John Galbreath, who formerly kept Shop in Springfield, Chester County, is now moved to Philadelphia, and keeps Shop in Second street, at the Corner of Black-horse-Alley, sells divers Sorts of European, East and West-India Goods, and hopes that his Acquaintance, and others, will be pleased to favour him with their Custom. They may depend on being supplied on the most reasonable Terms, as he intends to retail Goods suitable for the City and Country. ¶ JOHN GALBREATH.

N. B. Said Galbreath has a Lot of Ground in Lombard-street, on Society-hill, to dispose of.

WANTED,

A PAIR of handsome young Horses, about fifteen Hands high, that trot well, and are fit for a Carriage. Likewise a likely young Saddle Horse, that paces, trots, and gallops well. Enquire of the Printers. Tbe.

June 10, 1758.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of New-Castle County to audit the Accounts, and adjust the Demands of the Creditors of Andrew Stidham, of the County aforesaid, lately absconded, and his Goods and Chattels, &c. taken by Attachment; Do hereby give Notice to all Persons who have any Demands against the said Andrew Stidham, to come or appear before the Auditors with the same, who are to meet at the House of Robert Hannum, in the Borough of Wilmington, on the 15th Day of July next, and prove their respective Demands, that a Distribution may be made as the Law directs. ROBERT HANNUM, ANDREW TRANBERG, JAMES LEA. ⊕

WANTED,

A COMPLETE Gardiner, that understands Gardening in all its Branches, and comes well recommended, may hear of a Place greatly to his Advantage by applying to the Printers hereof. †

WHEREAS an Advertisement hath, for several Months past, been inserted in this Paper desiring all such Persons as were indebted to the Estate of Thomas Davis, deceased, to pay their respective Balances to the Subscribers, but as many hath paid no regard thereunto, these are to inform such, that unless they discharge the same shortly, the Executors will be obliged to take such Methods as the Law directs for the Recovery thereof. JANE DAVIS, THOMAS WHARTON.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1758.

STRAYED or stolen last Night, out of the Pasture Ground belonging to Joseph Bell, living at the sign of the Harp and Crown, in Third-street, a large black Horse, turning roan, 15 Hands high, having three or four natural white Spots on his Rump, one somewhat larger than the rest, with several Saddle Marks; he also has in the off Eye a small white Star, occasioned by a Stroke, trots and paces well. Whoever secures the Horse, and Thief (if stolen) and brings them to Joseph Bell's, shall have Three Pounds Reward, and if the Horse only, Twenty Shillings, paid by JOSEPH BELL, or WILLIAM GADDES, in Bucks County. ⊕

WHEREAS Godfred Kasebeer obtained a Bond from Peter Erert, of Colebrookdale, for the Sum of Forty Pounds, payable the 27th of November 1757; and whereas the said Kasebeer came and received the Money, and, as he did not bring the Bond with him, gave a Receipt for the same, his Wife being Witness thereto. Now as the said Kasebeer has since absconded from his Family, and the Bond cannot be found, it is suspected he has taken it with him, these are therefore to forewarn all Persons not to take an Assignment of said Bond, as the Money cannot be recovered of PETER ERERT. ⋈

CAME to the Plantation of Joseph Richardson, of New-Providence, Philadelphia County, about the 18th of May last, a likely young black Mare, with a Blaze in her Face, one white Foot, can pace and trot. The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again. ⊕

Reading, June 1, 1758.

MR. William Erwin, of Plumsted, Bucks County, or any other Person concerned, is hereby desired to take Notice, that a Person fully answering the Description given of one, who called himself Bernard Dennison, in Mr. Erwin's Advertisement in the Pennsylvania Gazette of the 25th of last Month, is now confined in the Publick Goal of Berks County, on Suspicion of having stolen the Damask in that Advertisement mentioned.

JUST published, the NEW AMERICAN MAGAZINE for the Month of *May*, 1758. The Subscribers to said Magazine are hereby requested to pay off their first Quarter's Arrearage: Those in *Philadelphia*, to Mr. *Dunlap*, at the *Newest-Printing-Office*; and those in other Places, to the several Persons with whom they subscribed.

To be SOLD,

A likely young bay Horse, either fit for the Saddle or a Carriage. Enquire of the Printers.

WANTED,

AN Apprentice to a genteel Trade. Enquire of the Printers.

A PERSON well qualified, who will undertake to teach LATIN, GREEK and ENGLISH, and can be well recommended, may hear of Encouragement, by applying to the Subscribers, living in Warminster Township, Buck's County. JOSEPH HART,

¶ DANIEL LONGSTRETH.

TO be sold, a likely Negroe Wench, about 35 Years of Age, is an exceeding good Cook, Washer-woman and Ironer, and is very Capable of doing all Sorts of House Work. Enquire of the Printers. ‡

Just imported in the Chippenham, Capt. Lyon, from London, the True Briton, Capt. Smith, and the Grace, Capt. Richey, from Bristol, and to be sold by

THOMAS PRESTON,

At his store in Second-street, next door to Joshua Maddox, Esq; nearly opposite the Friends Meeting-house,

SCarlet, black, blue and brown broadcloths, blue nap coatings, shalloons, durants, tammies, calimancoes, camblettees, worsted damasks, check durants, silk corded poplins, blue and green everlasting, scarf and mohair buttons and twist, haircloths, white and dy'd flannels, mens and childrens worsted hose, mens and womens cotton and thread ditto, knit patterns for breeches, thicksets and fustians, cotton and worsted caps, muffatees, shoe and cruett, marking canvas, hair and worsted plush, bed bunts, ozenbrigs, yd. wd. and 7-8ths Irish linen, 9-8ths Irish sheeting, table-cloths, clouting diaper, cambricks and lawns, Russia linen, sheeting ditto, tandem silesias, linen and cotton checks, linen handkerchiefs, calicoes, cottons, printed linens, fine chints and muslins, plain and brocaded silks, cotton velvet, Flanders lace, ribbons, ferritings, tapes, bobbins, prettice, threads, gartering, quality and shoe binding, silk and serrit laces, childrens pumps, an assortment of pewter, silver steel top thimbles, locket buttons, coffee-mills, crucibles, bar lead and shot, crown glass, tin plates, and tinmens tools, plate-iron, hard ware and cutlery of all sorts, copper bar, latten brass, iron and brass wire, pins and needles, phials and phial corks, French indigo, Weston's snuff, salt-peire, cream of tartar, glauber and Epsom salts, flour of brimstone, camphire, assafœtida, Jesuits bark, antimony, sage, senna, hartshorn shavings, isinglass, spermaceti, pearl barley, English saffron, and sundry other drugs and chymical medicines and India and European goods. Tbetf.

Kent County, Maryland, May 29, 1758.

THE Subscriber desires all Persons indebted to Foster Cunliffe and Sons, Esquires, for Dealings at their Store on Chester River, to come and settle their Accounts, and make speedy Payment, as no longer Indulgence can or will be given to any one who neglects this publick Notice: And those who have any just Demands against the said Store, are desired to bring in their Accounts that they may be adjusted by JOHN ECCLESTON, Factor for Foster Cunliffe and Sons, Esquires.

N. B. There is to be sold very cheap by the said John Eccleston, for ready Money, Tobacco, or short Credit, a Quantity of European Goods, and Houshold Furniture. ⊕ Tbe. 3 M.

Germantown, June 7, 1758.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Isaac Will, living at the upper End of Germantown, at the Sign of the Comb, cures the Scald Head, and supplies all Persons with the Salve, with proper Directions how to use it, in the same Manner as CATHERINE DIEMER, deceased, used to do.

¶ ISAAC WILL.

Imported in the Philadelphia, Capt. Stewart, and other Vessels from Liverpool and London, and to be sold by

WALTER SHEE,

At his Store, the Corner of Chestnut and Front-streets,

A Neat Assortment of European and India Goods, suitable for the season.

N. B. The INSURANCE OFFICE for Shipping and Merchandize, kept by him as usual. Tbe. 3 M.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Thomas Taylor, late of Tinnicum-Island, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment: And those who have any Demands against said Estate are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged by THOMAS TAYLOR, and LEWIS DAVIS, Executors. ¶

Philadelphia, May 16, 1758.

STOPPED in the Hands of James Whitehead, Keeper of the Workhouse, four Pair of Mens Thread Stockings, supposed to be stolen. Any Person laying Claim to them, may have them again, proving their Property, and paying Charges.

♋ JAMES WHITEHEAD.

RUN away on the first of May last, from the Subscribers, living on Corsica Creek, in Queen Ann's County, Maryland, two Convict Servants, viz. one named John Jackson, about five Feet eight Inches high, pitted with the Small-pox, middling well set: Had on and took with him, a blue Coat, brown Jacket, and lightish coloured breeches, lined with shammy Leather, but am not certain whether the Clothes are of Cloth or Serge; he likewise had a Pair of Country Cloth Breeches, and an under Jacket, without Sleeves, of the same Cloth, two coarse Shirts, and a fine one, several Pair of Stockings, and one or two Pair of Shoes, a dark Wig, Hat, and Scotch Bonnet; he is a very bold Fellow, and much given to Swearing and Lying, plays on the Bagpipes, and has a Sett with him; I hear he passes for a broken Pedlar, has Pins, Needles and Ribbons to sell, says he is an Irishman, and calls himself William O Daniel. The other named Mary Jackson, Wife of the said John, is a lusty Woman, near as high as her Husband; she is of a brown Complexion, full Faced, and does not want for Impudence. They both discourse like Scotch People, and I understand she has changed her Dress since she left me to a blue Gown and Cloak; they have many Things with them not here mentioned; she is a great Singer, and they both love strong Liquors. They both are so impudent that I make no Doubt, was I to meet them in a strange Place, they would deny that they ever were Servants to me, or any one else, or that they had ever seen me before. Whoever takes up and secures said Servants in any Goal on this Continent, so as their Master may have them again, shall have Three Pounds Reward for both, or Thirty Shillings for either, paid by

⊕ WILLIAM CLAYTON.

PHILADELPHIA; Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.